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# Arab news

THURSDAY/FRIDAY 14-15 SEPTEMBER 1978 • JEDDAH • 12-13 SHAWAL 1398 A.H.

VOL. IV NO. 66

weekend edition

TWELVE PAGES — ONE RIYAL



LEAVES KINGDOM: Japanese Prime Minister Takeo Fukuda is seen off at Taif Airport Tuesday evening by Crown Prince Fahd.

## Aides: Fukuda trip to Mideast success

HONG KONG, Sept. 13 (R) — Japanese Premier Takeo Fukuda's Middle East trip was a great success and Asia's economic powerhouse is keen to develop closer relations with the states, Japanese officials said Wednesday.

Fukuda, 73, the first Japanese head of government to visit the Middle East, stopped over here Wednesday after the week-long trip to Iran, Qatar, the United Arab Emirates and Saudi Arabia. He returns home Thursday.

"It was very much a success. He established personal contact with top leaders, exchanged views on bilateral issues and on how to cope with the world economic situation," one Japanese official said.

"We want to develop our relations with the Middle East on the basis of interdependence. We would like to have joint ventures and technical cooperation," he added.

The official said Japan and the oil producing and exporting states had a major bearing on the world economy. So cooperation was necessary both for their bilateral benefit and world stability.

All the oil states Fukuda visited voiced concern about the slump in the value of the U.S. dollar and also over inflationary tendencies in industrialized countries reflected in the price of imported goods, the officials said.

The OPEC countries are due to meet in Abu Dhabi in December for their next price-fixing session but no hints of a possible increase emerged during Fukuda's discussions, the officials said.

Middle East states supply 80 per cent of the oil needs of Japan, which in turn wants to provide technology and know-how for their development, the officials added.

Fukuda also reiterated Japan's view of the Middle East's political situation — for instance, in a joint communiqué at the end of his Saudi Arabian visit, both sides agreed on the need for Israel to withdraw from all Arab territories occupied in 1967 and to recognize the legitimate rights of Palestinians.

"They appreciated our position," one Japanese official commented about the political side of the four visits.

Earlier Wednesday Fukuda told reporters Japan will double its economic aid to developing countries, including Pakistan, within three years.

In an interview with Pakistan television during his one-hour stopover in Karachi en route home from the Middle East, Fukuda said, "this was the way Japan has chosen to contribute toward world peace."

Fukuda said half of this economic aid would go to the developing countries of Asia, "because Japan itself is an Asian country and Japan's policy would be based on this."

Saudi Ambassador to Japan Zain Al-Abidin Dabbagh said that Fukuda's visit aimed at fostering the ties of friendship between Saudi Arabia and Japan.

He described relations between both countries as "strong and solid." He said that Fukuda's talks with Saudi officials were "extremely cordial" and that their results were "very good."

## Hundreds of dissidents reported held in Iran

TEHRAN, Iran, Sept. 13 (Agencies) — The Iranian military has arrested several hundred suspected dissidents and alleged criminals since declaring martial law last Friday, sources said Wednesday.

Most are "Islamic radicals and leftists," accused of threatening state security, they said.

Under Provision Five of Iran's martial law decree, persons suspected of posing a threat to state security can be detained indefinitely without charges or recourse to civil court appeals.

Newspapers Wednesday said between 70 and 100 people were on a list of people banned from leaving the country because of a government campaign against corruption following popular outcries.

The government has arrested a former health minister, two of his aides and some businessmen in connection with malfunction in the national health system and high fruit prices in Tehran earlier this year.

Martial law authorities confirmed that two Tehran religious leaders had also been arrested. They said one of them, Ayatollah Sheikh Yahya Noori, was being held on charges of staging an uprising against the state.

In parliament, an opposition legislator said Wednesday that thousands of people were killed when troops opened fire on anti-Shah demonstrators who defied the martial law decree soon after it was imposed Friday.

Ahmad Bani Ahmad, speaking in a confidence debate in the assembly, poured scorn on the government's official death toll, which stood Wednesday at 97.

"If you want a real figure, announce a day so that relatives come forward and give the names of those killed," he told Premier Jaafar Sharif Emami.

Bani Ahmad's mention of a death toll concurred with a wide belief in Tehran that several hundred, and possibly up to 3,000, people were killed when soldiers opened fire on demonstrators in different parts of the capital Friday.

Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini, who is exiled in Iraq, meanwhile condemned the martial law declaration as "illegal and criminal" and said the Shah and the martial law administration had no base of popular support.

The Ayatollah told soldiers in the Iranian army they were "being made an instrument for the perpetuation of oppression and killing of your own brothers." His statement was distributed in Tehran.

Ayatollah Khomeini is considered to be the figurehead of religious opposition to the Shah.

## Waldheim urges meeting of all M.E. adversaries

UNITED NATIONS, Sept. 13 (Agencies) — Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim said Wednesday a new meeting involving all parties in the Middle East dispute will have to be held if a lasting peace is to be found.

In his annual report to the General Assembly on the work of the United Nations, Waldheim did not refer directly to the current Camp David summit.

But he said: "It remains to be seen what will finally come of the current attempt to break the prevailing impasse."

"I remain convinced, however, that whatever developments may emerge, it will in the end be essential for all the parties concerned in the Middle East to be brought together again in a joint effort to find a way forward to a just and lasting settlement."

He also said all the parties involved would have to abandon many preconceived ideas and ingrained attitudes, that all must make a serious effort to appreciate the difficulties of their adversaries, and that all must make an attempt to come to terms with the very harsh, and often unjust, realities of this most difficult of all international problems.

The irony of the Middle East was that this historic region, which had given so much to civilization and was still a great and diverse reservoir of human talent, had also become "a grave danger to the rest of the world."

"We must together find some means of liberating the Middle East and all humanity from a nightmare that has lasted far too long," Waldheim declared.

Alluding to Israeli-backed Christian forces which have prevented Lebanese government troops from entering parts of southern Lebanon, he said: "Here I only wish to mention the general problem which faces the U.N. in dealing with the territory of a sovereign country, with indigenous, rebellious armed groups supported from outside."

He said peace-keeping forces could use force only in self-defense as a last resort. The strength of such a force lay not in its arms but "in its peaceful and disciplined approach and in the political consensus which lies behind it."

"To resort to force is the last and least desirable course for a peace-keeping force. Negotiation and persuasion must be the primary method for achieving its objectives. However, if such methods prove unavailing, the Security Council may well have to consider what other approaches are open to it under the charter," the secretary-general said.

But he hoped that this stage would not be reached in southern Lebanon and that all concerned would be persuaded that "their best interests lie in the restored authority and effectiveness of the government of Lebanon and in cooperation with peace-keeping forces of the U.N. in fulfillment of the decisions of the Security Council."

The secretary-general is scheduled to issue a detailed report (Continued on back page)

## Summit considers Palestine future

CAMP DAVID, Maryland, Sept. 13 (Agencies) — Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin Tuesday night met U.S. President Jimmy Carter unannounced, setting off intensive U.S. deliberations in the search for a way to compromise Israeli and Egyptian differences over the future of the Palestinians.

Jody Powell, Carter's press secretary, said the talk between the two leaders was "very good and very friendly." An American official said he confirmed Wednesday by the White House press office more than 12 hours later. Carter and Begin had not met since last Sunday.

After the meeting, Carter left his principal advisers, including Secretary of State Cyrus R. Vance, working past midnight. It was understood the U.S. delegation is working on the precise language of a statement encompassing Palestinian and other issues.

Rising early, Carter went back to work at 6:45 a.m. EDT, meeting Vance, presidential assistant Zbigniew Brzezinski and Harold Saunders, assistant secretary of state for the Middle East.

At his daily briefing, Powell said anew that the "intensity and specificity" of the discussions had increased in recent days. He also repeated his frequent admonition that "there is still no basis for informed speculation" on the outcome of the summit.

Powell said no further meetings between Carter and either Begin or Egyptian President Anwar Sadat had been set.

The spokesman said Carter hoped to fulfill his role as host at a Wednesday evening White House party for his aides. Should the summit schedule preclude that, Powell said, Mrs. Carter would take the president's place at the party.

Middle East diplomats, who were cautiously optimistic about the outcome, said the talks could end by Thursday or Friday.

Day Patur, the Israeli spokesman, said the talk between Carter and Begin was "very good and very friendly." An American official said he agreed.

Patur also told a reporter: "Everyone is working hard to bring the summit to a very successful conclusion."

Despite the upbeat mood, Powell said: "The summit is still in a position in which caution about strong optimism or pessimism is appropriate."

The news blackout imposed by Carter at the summit's start nine days ago was still in force, with the White House releasing only bare details and saying it did not know when the talks would end.

In Cairo, the newspaper "Al Gomhuriya" said Wednesday Carter has refused Israeli proposals because they offer nothing new.

"Israel has not changed its position," and Carter has refused proposals presented by the Israeli delegation because they have nothing new," the newspaper said.

In a banner headline the mass-circulation "al Akhbar" (Continued on back page)

## Hussein, Callaghan view M.E.

LONDON, Sept. 13 (R) — King Hussein of Jordan, who on Monday had a telephone talk with Egyptian President Sadat, Wednesday had discussions here with British Prime Minister James Callaghan on the Arab-Israeli dispute and other Middle East developments.

British officials said the Anglo-Jordanian summit meeting was also attended by Foreign Secretary David Owen.

President Sadat telephoned King Hussein on Monday for a discussion of the summit talks between President Carter and the Egyptian and Israeli leaders at Camp David, Maryland.

King Hussein has refused to join peace negotiations until Israel gives a commitment for withdrawal from the West Bank of Jordan.

The Jordanian monarch came here earlier this month on a holiday.

Dealing with a report that King Hussein had been told to stand by to join the Camp David summit, White House spokesman Jody Powell told reporters Tuesday: "As far as anyone knows, King Hussein is not coming to Camp David."

British officials said that so far there were no arrangements for either President Sadat or Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin to stop over in Britain for talks with Callaghan while on their way home from the United States.

## Saud warns of consequences to world of summit failure

CAIRO, Sept. 13 (Agencies) — Prince Saud Al-Faisal, Saudi Arabia's foreign minister, said Wednesday that if the Camp David summit talks fail, the international community would have to look for options to safeguard their interests.

"The responsibility for looking at options is not only for Arab countries but world wide because we think that peace and security of this area is part of the larger peace and security of the whole world," Prince Saud told reporters during the biannual meeting of the Arab League here.

Prince Saud added that if the efforts and good intentions of the Arab countries "are blocked by intransigence from Israel or their refusal to present alternatives to peace then I think the Arab countries have the responsibility to review their affairs and see whether their rights and interests are safeguarded. And I'm sure other countries would do the same."

He again denied that his country the Kingdom was planning to launch an oil boycott if the negotiations at Camp David broke down.

"Oil is not a weapon it is a resource," he said.

The foreign minister stressed that the Arabs had so far proved they are a peace-loving nation and have taken all the risks and responded to international efforts to end the 30-year-long Mideast conflict.

"Some of us have differed in methods but our objective has been the same—establishment of a just and lasting peace," Faisal said.

He alluded to the split in the Arab world over President Anwar Sadat's face-to-face negotiations with the Israelis.

"Regrouping Arab ranks at this stage is a necessity," the Saudi foreign minister told reporters.

Observers expect Saudi Arabia to call a reconciliation summit if the Camp David Summit fails to move the peace process forward.

After the first session, Prince Saud received Moroccan Foreign Minister Muhammad Bou Setta.

(Continued on back page)



ARAB LEAGUE: Somali Foreign Minister Abdu Rahman Nurre (center) addresses the Arab League council to consider the current disarray in inter-Arab relations. At left is Arab League Secretary General Mahmoud Riad and at right is his assistant Sayed Noufal (wirephoto)

## Christians on strike in Beirut

BEIRUT, Sept. 13 (Agencies) — Christians went on a one-day general strike in the eastern sector of Beirut Wednesday, to protest what they called a "Syrian war of genocide" against them in Lebanon.

Lebanese Muslims ignored the strike call.

The strikers also demanded that the Syrian-dominated Arab Deterrent Force (ADF), which has been enforcing post-civil war security in Lebanon, quit the country when its current mandate expired on Oct. 26.

Observers said the strike would have little practical effect because most business activity in the Christian areas has been at a standstill since more than 200 civilians were killed in fierce clashes early in July.

Local residents said two shells slammed into a Palestinian refugee camp in the west side of Beirut Wednesday, but there was no immediate word on casualties.

They said it was not known who had fired the shells, which created panic in the densely populated Shatila camp near the main road to the airport.

The shells were followed by an anonymous telephone call to the Civil Aviation Department demanding the closure of the airport during the strike. But the warning was ignored, airport sources reported.

In south Lebanon, French troops of the U.N. peacekeeping force clashed with unidentified gunmen at Jwaya, east of Tyre.

## 'Filibuster' at summit

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13—Some sources believe that an agreement is not reached at Camp David within the next day or so, Carter will attempt a diplomatic version of the congressional "filibuster" prolonging the talks indefinitely.

If the three leaders remain closeted at Camp David for another week or more, administration sources believe the American public will grow concerned and frustrated, and that popular sentiment against Israeli intransigence will build substantially.

## Israeli pressmen protest

Israeli journalists lodged a protest Tuesday after an Egyptian television crew was invited inside the Camp David grounds, apparently in film stock footage. The mountain top retreat has been off-limits to journalists ever since the summit began—except during a military dress parade last Thursday evening.

## Future of Palestinians

President Carter is believed to be drafting a declaration of principles that deals with the future of the Palestinians, but which is phrased in language that would be acceptable to the leaders of Egypt, Jordan and Israel.

His recent intense "shuttle" efforts between President Sadat and Premier Begin have been aimed at winning acceptance of the specific wording of the proposed declaration, sources said.

There was some movement by the Israeli side during Carter's meeting with Begin Sunday night. Carter is said to have conveyed this "concession" on the wording of the statement of principles to President Sadat the next morning. Sadat then telephoned King Hussein to find out whether the new language was acceptable to him.

Some observers believe Hussein was not satisfied with the "concession." Otherwise there would have been accelerated movement to wrap up the summit by Wednesday, they say.

## Guests of Barbecue

Sadat and Begin declined invitations to attend a barbecue for the Egyptian and Israeli press last weekend at the home of local Democratic fund raiser Esther Coopersmith in Potomac, Maryland. But journalists and diplomats from both countries did attend, and the affair was said to be marked by "an unmistakable feeling of camaraderie."

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## Royal hospital opens doors to non-Saudis

RIYADH, Sept. 13 (SPA)—King Faisal Specialist Hospital will accept patients of all nationalities it was announced here Wednesday.

The hospital, which is funded by the Royal Court, has hitherto been restricted to Saudi citizens.

In a statement in all Health Directorates in the Kingdom, the Health Ministry's General Directorate for Curative Medicine said that the new ruling only applied to severe cases.

Complex but non-critical cases whether Saudi or non-Saudi will be admitted to the hospital only after each patient has given a written undertaking to cover his own expenses.

In a second circular, the directorate urged private physicians to keep a record of all patients they refer to government hospitals and to be prompt in referring emergency cases like stomach ailments, haemorrhages, injuries and suspected cancer

even when they do not seem of an urgent nature.

Private physicians should also not prescribe such temporary medications as sedatives or analgesics when referring cases to a surgeon as they may impede diagnosis.

A third ministry circular regulated medication to be given by nurses where doctors are available or in hospitals and dispensaries under doctors' supervision. The regulations follow ad hoc committee study.

The circular specifies drugs and treatment which may only be administered by a physician and under his responsibility. These include all medicines for heart patients given intravenously, heavy sedatives and analgesics like morphine, intravenous ionic salts, intravenous derivatives of sedatives like heparine and blood transfusions.

Intramuscular antibiotic injections, allergy tests and intramuscular sedatives may only be administered under a doctor's supervision.

Nurses may administer all drugs taken orally and all intramuscular injections not cited above and vaccines once an allergy test has been conducted.

The circular drew the attention of all doctors to the correct drug dosage and concentration for each patient. They should use metric measures if the weight is not available.

The directorate also urged them to restrict injections in outclinics and dispensaries to first aid and such drugs which cannot be administered orally such as insulin and some vaccine. Vitamins should not be injected as tablets or syrups are quite adequate.

Physicians must use disposable syringes and destroy them immediately.

## Vast carpet flies to U.K., returns today

LONDON, Sept. 13 (R)—A carpet-cleaning company here has received an order from Jeddah to clean 100 square yards of carpet.

Roy Belcher, sales manager of the company, said Wednesday "It's not the biggest job we have had but it's the fastest. The Saudi client wants it on its way back to Jeddah by tonight."

The carpet arrived in two crates Tuesday preceded by a quick call from the Saudi Embassy here with strict instructions for a quick clean.

"It's the first Arab order we have had and the quickest job we have had to do of its type. We're calling it the 'Magic carpet clean', Belcher said. The embassy did not identify the client.



PLANE'S EYE VIEW: Palms and eucalyptus trees south of Jeddah's Al-Atlas Hotel seen from a light aircraft.

## Mecca to host parley on Islamic propagation

JEDDAH, Sept. 13 (SPA)—A conference on Islamic propaganda is open in Mecca next Tuesday.

The Islamic Secretariat General has organized the conference to examine the possibility of extending the spreading of Islam.

The prominent personalities attending the conference include Sheikh Muhammad Ali Al-Harkan, secretary general of the Muslim World League, Dr. Abdul Halim Mahmoud, rector of Cairo's Al-Azhar University, Awqaf and Islamic affairs ministers from Pakistan and Algeria, UNESCO representatives, deans of school of sharia from ommber of Arab and Muslim countries, the secretary of the Islamic Youth Seminar and the head of the Euro-Islamic Council.

Koreans embrace Islam SPA adds from Kuwait: Some 130 South Koreans working in Kuwait have decided to embrace Islam. Deputy Justice Minister Secretary Abdul Aziz Al-Mutawa announced Wednesday.

He said that the Ministries of Justice and Religious Af-

fairs were making preparations for their formal confession. Several thousand South Koreans are currently engaged in on construction projects in Kuwait worth over \$1 billion.

## Local Briefs

●TAIF, (SPA)—King Khalid Wednesday received a reply cable from President Ahmad Sekou Toure of Guinea thanking the King for his Eid greetings.

●RIYADH, (SPA)—Qatari Police Commander Sheikh Hamad Jassem Al-Thani will arrive here next Wednesday at the head of an Interior Ministry delegation on a week-long official visit.

●JEDDAH, (SPA)—Deputy Foreign Minister Sheikh Abdul Aziz Al-Thunayan Wednesday received Muhammad Akbar, Afghanistan's ambassador-designate to Saudi Arabia. Akbar presented an advance copy of his credentials to be submitted to King Khalid.

## Inventor takes 40 Saudis to Quebec

MONTREAL, Canada, Sept. 13 (AP)—About 40 Saudi businessmen and officials are visiting Quebec this week as the guests of an engineer-inventor to help him mark the beginning of a new business venture in Canada.

The group includes Prince Muhammad al-Faisal who arrived at Sherbrooke Airport, 140 kilometers east of here, Monday.

The group is visiting Montreal to be present at the signing of an agreement between Saad Gabr of Gabr Associates and Lee Instruments, a Canadian manufacturing firm which

## Amman minister will tour Haj security bases

TAIF, Sept. 13 (SPA)—Jordanian Minister of the Interior Suleiman Arar will arrive here next Saturday on a four-day official visit as guest of Prince Naif.

The two interior ministers will review cooperation in security.

Arar and his delegation will visit the holy places and examine pilgrimage security projects and the Public Security's operations room in Mena. They will also visit Medina.

To mark new venture

will produce audio equipment for Gabr in its Waterloo, Quebec, plant.

Other officials include Dr. O. Nasif, president of King Abdul Aziz University, Jeddah, and Dr. Ahmad Najjar, of the

Union of Islamic Banks.

Most of the businessmen arrived Tuesday at Montreal's Dorval Airport.

Gabr, an Egyptian-born eng-

ineer who lives in Canterbury, England, has been here several years. An electronics engineer specializing in systems, he recently patented a method of cancelling feedback.

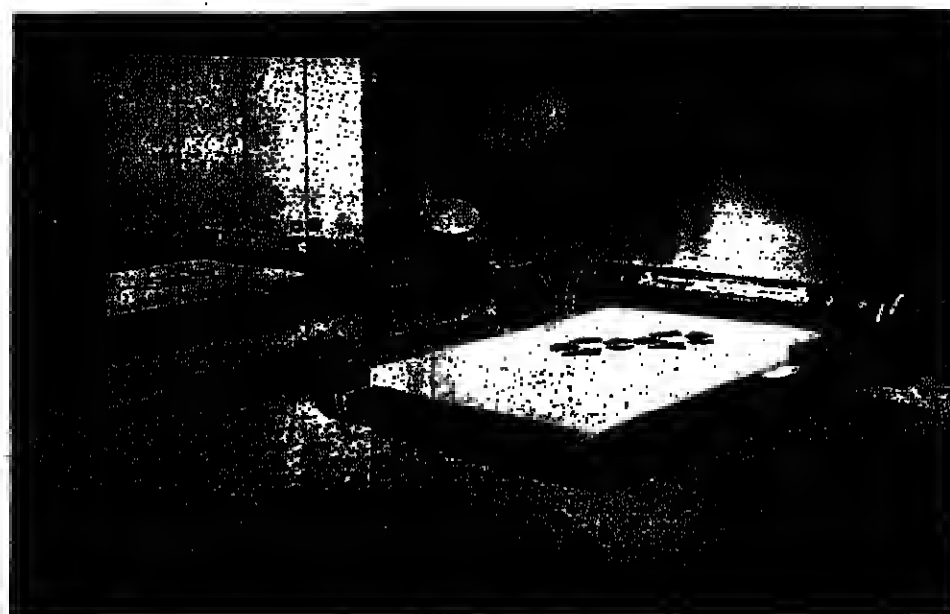
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Prince Fahed Ben Abdul Aziz

TO: HIS 2ND. REPRESENTATIVE OF THE HEAD CABINET, THE CHIEF OF THE NATIONAL GAURD ROYAL HIGHNESS PRINCE ABDULLA BEN ABDUL AZIZ

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## Summit gives no hopes of state

# West Bank Palestinians pessimistic

NABLUS, Occupied West Bank Sept. 13 (AP)—Pessimism is the dominant mood on the West Bank as Israel, Egypt and the United States debate the future of the Palestinians who live there.

Reports from the secret talks at Camp David indicate President Carter, Prime Minister Begin and President Sadat are searching for compromise language in a declaration centering on the Palestinians.

"I am not optimistic," Nabli Mayor Bassam Shaka'a said in an interview. "Sadat got nothing for his visit to Jerusalem. The Israelis are more fanatic in their aims, just wanting more time to put up settlements in the West Bank. Sadat just wants to stay in office, and the United States wants to keep the area calm."

Bethlehem Mayor Elias Freij more moderate than Shaka'a nonetheless finds West Bankers

are "very gloomy about the outcome of Camp David, and I share this gloominess."

"We must highly commend Carter and Sadat for their search for peace... but Begin's intransigence will cause failure at Camp David. Peace could be achieved in 48 hours if Israel would declare its readiness to withdraw."

Foreign diplomatic observers confirmed the impression gathered in two days of talks with West Bankers. "The general mood is fairly pessimistic," said one who asked not to be identified.

"Underneath, I think there is a feeling that something may come out of Camp David, but on the record people are certainly pessimistic."

A second diplomat found a small ray of hope, noting that West Bank Palestinians "don't talk freely unless they have something concrete in front of

them." But he, too, saw no sign that Camp David's final declaration would please them.

Before the Camp David summit there were Israeli press reports about meetings Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan held with some West Bank leaders according to the reports claimed was recommending a halt to Jewish settlement activities and a lessening of the Israeli role in future internal security forces in the West Bank and Gaza.

"Dayan's suggestions," said Shaka'a, "are just designed to continue the occupation by setting up helpless organizations here."

He believed that "right must prevail" and by this he meant complete Israeli withdrawal and establishment of a Palestinian state. "But when and how, no one knows."

Though Nablus, a town of 80,000 people 48 kilometers north of Jerusalem, has seen

anti-Israeli demonstrations and riots in the past, the streets are now busy and normal.

Equally calm was Bir Zeit University, an all-Arab school 24 kilometers north of Jerusalem which Israeli military authorities eye suspiciously as a hotbed of Palestinian agitation. Knots of students lounged quietly about the tiny campus, preparing to register for the start of classes next week.

Gabi Baramki, acting university president said he felt "not much" will come of Camp David. "There is no indication of U.S. pressure on Israel, and without pressure Israel will do nothing."

"Anything other than allowing us self-determination will be continuation of military rule, maybe by some other name, and this would be an attempt to fool people outside."

## Caramanlis warns on Aegean

# Turkish arms embargo formally lifted

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13 (AP)—The House of Representatives has formally endorsed an end to the U.S. arms embargo against Turkey.

The bill calls for lifting the embargo against Turkey if Carter certifies that ending it is in the interests of the United States and the NATO alliance and that Turkey is acting "in good faith to achieve a just and peaceful settlement of the Cyprus problem."

The embargo was voted by

Congress three years ago after Turkey, saying it feared Cyprus was about to join Greece, invaded the island using weapons and equipment furnished by the United States. By using U.S.-supplied weapons to invade Cyprus, Turkey broke U.S. law. Hence the embargo.

In order for the embargo to be lifted, Carter would have to certify that Turkey is moving toward letting refugees return to their homes, is removing its forces from the island and is

committed to "the early serious resumption of inter-communal talks aimed at a just, negotiated settlement."

The administration has urged repeal of the embargo on grounds that it has been ineffective in forcing a solution to the Cyprus disputes and has weakened Turkey's defenses and thrown the southern flank of NATO into disarray.

Congressmen opposed to lifting the embargo

199 contract cholera in Bahrain

BAHRAIN, Sept. 13 (R)—The cholera epidemic in Bahrain is still producing more than 10 new cases a day and the total number of victims reached 199 Tuesday, a health ministry official said Wednesday.

But he said that all 68 carriers of the disease have been identified, and this epidemic was mild. No deaths have occurred so far.

Most cholera victims were leaving hospital after about three days after receiving the necessary treatment.

"We hope the worst is over," In Doha, health ministry officials strongly denied reports in other Gulf states that cholera had caused several deaths in Qatar.

Health Director Omar Hashbi said there have not been any cases of the disease here since the epidemic was first reported in the region last month.

ing the embargo have complained that repeal would "seem to reward aggression" and encourage other nations to ignore restrictions the United States might place on sales of weapons overseas.

Greek Premier Constantine Caramanlis, in a warning to Turkey, said Wednesday on his gunboat tour of the eastern Aegean that "no one can even contemplate threatening" the Greek islands of the area.

But he also called on Ankara to proceed in good faith with the two countries' dialogue over their long-standing Aegean seabed and airspace disputes, so that peace and friendship could be secured.

Addressing the people of Lesbos, Caramanlis said: "Your security is the security of the whole of Greece. I believe no one is threatening your security, and indeed no one can even contemplate threatening it."

## IMF to lend \$90 million to Israel

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13 (AP)—The International Monetary Fund has announced a loan to Israel of about \$90 million to compensate for loss of export earnings during the past year.

It said Israeli exports declined "because of the slowdown in volume of imports by Israel's principal trading partners and of the effects of non-tariff barriers, in particular for textiles and chemicals."

Exports of cotton, citrus and other agricultural products were in addition cut back because of pest infestation and poor weather.

Total outstanding IMF loans to Israel total about \$329.8 million.

## Israel nabs 3 girls for 'Nablus bomb'

TEL AVIV, Sept. 13 (AP)—Three teen-age girls were arrested Tuesday in the Palestinian town of Nablus, in the Israeli-occupied West Bank, after they allegedly entered the labor exchange there carrying a firebomb, Israeli radio reported.

No immediate confirmation was available from the police or army.

According to the radio, the labor exchange director became suspicious of the girls and called security forces who discovered a firebomb in the handbag of one.

The Nablus labor exchange was the target of an unsuccessful firebomb attempt on Aug. 26 and a "home-made" time bomb was discovered and dismantled that week at the labor exchange in Jenin, another occupied West Bank town.

Israeli security forces have been on increased alert against Palestinian resistance attacks for the past two weeks, and police have warned the public to be on the lookout for suspicious objects.

# Ethiopia rattling sabre before invasion--Barre

BRUSSELS, Sept. 13 (AP)—Somali President Muhammad Siad Barre has charged that Ethiopia's revolutionary celebrations this year are a "canon flash" designed to prepare for an Ethiopian military move against Somalia or other nations in the African Horn region.

In an interview Tuesday, the president also renewed his appeal for strong U.S. support for Somalia, whose army was repulsed by Ethiopian and Cuban troops last year in Ethiopia's Ogaden province.

He hinted that the United States could eventually receive benefits from Somalia, possibly including facilities for the U.S. Navy, if it becomes a friend of the Somali government.

Barre's former friends, the Soviets, once had a naval base at Berbera in Somalia.

Barre, who is touring three Western European countries to lobby for support and aid for his country, charged that the Ethiopian celebrations of the fourth anniversary of Emperor Haile Selassie's fall are a forerunner of new Ethiopian military activity. Cuban leader Fidel Castro, whose nation is estimated to have up to 17,000 troops in Ethiopia, and Soviet Vice-President Vasily Kuznetsov are guests at the ceremonies in Addis Ababa.

"First of all, I am certain that this big festival is orga-

nized by the Soviets themselves and it has a second aim, to be used to plan a new move, maybe against Somalia, maybe against any other country," Barre said.

"I don't believe what is circulating in the United States and Europe, the speculation that Ethiopia will come back into the Western camp. It's an illusion, wishful thinking."

On U.S.-Somali relations, Barre stressed that his country is waiting for stepped-up American assistance. The U.S. pressed Somalia to withdraw its forces from the ethnic Somali Ethiopian Ogaden province last year, and Barre said that he is expecting some U.S. gesture now that his country has complied with American wishes.

The U.S. now gives Somalia humanitarian aid, but has resisted its call for arms shipments.

"We have asked the United States for help and offered our friendship," he said. "It is for the United States to decide. We hope that in good course, relations will improve in a positive way."

Asked if Somalia might consider granting the U.S. Navy port facility on Somalia's Indian Ocean Coast, which the Soviet Union used before Somalia and Moscow broke their close ties last year, Barre noted a protocol visit by a U.S. warship to Somalia last month.

"Certainly a few weeks ago there was a battleship, a warship, in Mogadishu, the capital," he said. "Facilities are being given. Therefore, that means a gesture from Somalia. As far as you (the U.S.) come as friends and you want to be Somalia's friend, we are disposed to give facilities."

"First there should be trust and understanding between the countries, and then other things can come later," he said.

The Somali leader also expressed amazement that the U.S. was permitting Soviet activity in the Horn of Africa area.

"The Soviet Union is monopolizing the whole area, and it seems the United States is pulling out," he said. "I don't see why the U.S. lets itself be treated so by the Soviet Union in this area, against the will of the people in this area."



BARRE MEETS BAUDOUIN: Somali President Siad Barre with King Baudouin of Belgium in Brussels Tuesday.

# One dead, 10 hurt in Turkey shooting

ISTANBUL, Sept. 13 (AP)—Armed terrorists shot and killed a youth in suburban Istanbul and at least 10 persons were wounded, two critically, when unknown assailants opened pistol fire on a cafe in Malatya, eastern Turkey, police sources said Wednesday.

They said the shootings were politically motivated, but were unable to say whether leftist or rightist extremists were responsible.

Meanwhile, other police sources said a top-level meeting was held in Istanbul Wednesday with British experts from Scotland Yard on ways of halting the mounting political violence and terrorism that has swept this country since 1974.

Some 400 persons, mostly youths, have died this year alone in ambush-slayings and another 30 have been killed in village feuds triggered by ethnic rivalries in the impoverished eastern regions.

## S. Lebanese stone U.N. troops

METULLAH, Sept. 13 (R)—South Lebanese threw stones Wednesday at U.N. troops who tried to take up positions in Bint Jbeil, in the central sector of south Lebanon. They were driven back by several hundred residents.

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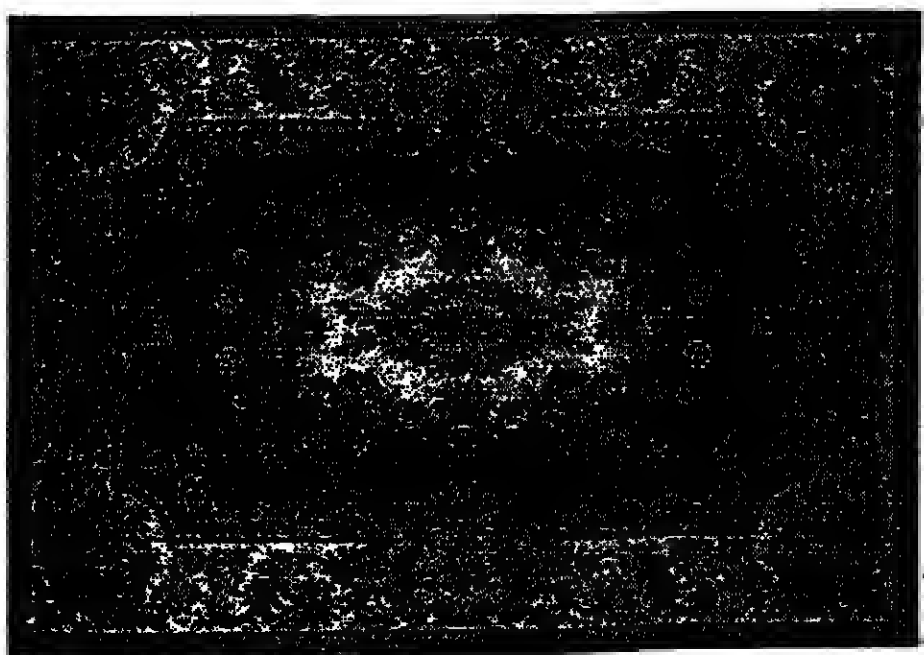
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# Carey, Grasso repel aides in wild U.S. primaries

NEW YORK, Sept. 13 (AP) — Governors Hugh Carey of New York and Ella Grasso of Connecticut overcame challenges from their lieutenant governors Tuesday and captured nominations on the busiest primary election in the history of the United States.

But Acting Governor Blair Lee was defeated in Maryland by former state official Barry Hughes.

Carey, up for his second term, easily defeated Lieutenant Governor Mary Ann Krupak, who bolted the Democratic ticket after ebbing that Carey was "inaccessible" to the public and legislators.

In Connecticut, Mrs. Grasso easily outdistanced Lieutenant Governor Robert William, who had called for tax reform and more attention to urban problems.

Mrs. Grasso will face a Representative who was nominated in the Republican primary.

Under U.S. law voters who

wish to do so may vote by party and cast ballots in primary elections for the candidate to represent the two parties in regular elections. The primary election is a 20th century innovation aimed at giving the people access to the nomination process once the exclusive domain of party officials.

Here is a state-by-state rundown of the other races:

**Maryland**  
Hughes' win over Lee was a surprise. Lee assumed power when Marvin Mandel was convicted of bribery. The election was viewed as a repudiation of Mandel's legacy.

**New York**  
In a congressional race that attracted national interest, Representative Fred Richmond, who received psychological treatment after acknowledging a charge that he solicited a

16-year-old boy, was renominated in the Democratic primary in his Brooklyn district. He defeated Bernard Gifford, a former school administrator.

**Rhode Island**  
Mayor Vincent Cianci of Providence won renomination in the Republican primary with 97 per cent of the vote over Robert A. "Skip" Chernov, a rock concert promoter. Cianci has vehemently denied allegations in a "New Times" magazine article which said that as a law student in Milwaukee 12 years ago he was accused by a woman of attacking her at gunpoint.



FREE IN AMERICA: This was the scene last year at New York's Lady of Liberty when Puerto Rican nationalists demonstrated for the release of political prisoners.

## U.N. panel espouses Puerto Rican rights

UNITED NATIONS, Sept. 13 (AP) — Cuba and Iraq agreed a resolution through a U.N. committee Tuesday calling for self-determination for Puerto Rico, now a U.S. commonwealth.

The U.N. Special Committee on Decolonization approved the resolution 10-0 with 12 abstentions after rejecting an Australian amendment that would have softened language critical of the United States.

Cuba began trying 13 years ago to reverse a resolution that removed Puerto Rico from the U.N. list of non-self-governing territories.

The United States is not a member of the committee, whose resolutions are non-binding and are strictly advisory in nature.

The list was drawn up by the General Assembly in 1953 a year after Puerto Ricans voted in a referendum for commonwealth status.

Gov. Carlos Romero Barcelo of Puerto Rico said in a speech here last month he favors statehood for Puerto Rico and the island's status is not Cuba's concern.

U.S. President Jimmy Carter has said the United States will let the Puerto Ricans decide

**Wisconsin**  
Governor Rudy Perpich, a Democrat, and Republican Representative Albert Quie won gubernatorial nominations, and Senator Wendell Anderson won renomination. He will meet Republican G. Borkowicz, who defeated former Governor Harold Stassen, a perennial presidential candidate.

**New Hampshire**  
Governor Meldrim Thomson, one of the nation's most conservative major office holders, easily defeated former Governor Wesley Powell in the state's Republican primary. He will face businessman Hugh Gallen, who won the

Democratic nomination, easily overcoming retired Navy Captain Raymond Coughlin to win renomination. He will face Gordon Humphrey, an airline pilot and former coordinator of the state Conservative Caucus.

**Florida**  
Former U.S. Senator Edward J. Gurney, a supporter of former President Richard Nixon, won the Republican nomination in the House district that first sent him to Washington.

**Vermont**  
Governor Richard Soelling was unopposed in the Republican primary. He will face State Representative Edwin Granal, a newspaper publisher, in the Democratic primary.



ACOUSTICALLY IMPECCABLE: The new Dusseldorf concert hall was recently opened after a revamping of the erstwhile planetarium. This stalactite formation is in the foyer.

## Most ambitious U.S. integration

## No-show pupils mar L.A. busing plan

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 13 (Agencies) — Thousands of white parents kept their children away from city schools Tuesday, as the first day of a massive integration program got rolling in the United States' second-largest school district.

Los Angeles launched its school integration program with a fleet of 1,900 yellow buses carrying children between white and minority areas to mix the races in the city's classrooms. Police in cars and helicopters Mayor Tom Bradley and the head of the city school board, William Johnston, said they were alerted for the smooth start of the busing program.

Los Angeles is the biggest city so far to integrate its schools under the 1964 U.S. Civil Rights Act. Opponents had fought the plan in the courts and city council for 15 years.

The busing resulted from a suit filed in 1963 by the American Civil Liberties Union. Legal confusion surrounding the case reached a peak during the last 10 days when a state appeals court issued a stay of the plan but was overruled later by the State Supreme Court. Two appeals to U.S. Court justices failed to stop the plan.

The otherwise smooth start of school was marred by scattered picketing, a bomb threat, four minor bus accidents and a bus lost in traffic for four hours.

Under the program, about 75,000 children, out of a school population of 900,000 will go to schools outside their home areas. Thirty-five thousand were forced to switch schools

and the remainder volunteered, often to avoid making longer journeys under the busing program.

Many white parents simply kept their children home Tuesday while others sent their youngsters to newly created private schools and tutoring groups, which were established

by anti-busing parents as legal alternatives to the busing plan.

Five thousand parents, most of them white, were urged by speakers at a meeting Monday night to boycott the schools, but city authorities warned parents they would be prosecuted if their children did not go to school.

## Locker-room graffiti confirms date of West's oldest vault

BERKELEY, California Sept. 13 (AP)—Archaeologists say that ancient Greek athletes who scratched their names on the damp, stone walls of a passageway have helped establish that it was built 2,300 years ago, the oldest known arched tunnel in the Western world.

The 120-foot-long tunnel, excavated this summer in Nemea, Greece, by a team from the University of California, is believed to have been built 320 b.c.

Youths and their trainers participating in ancient panhellenic games at a stadium in Nemea are thought to have used the tunnel as a sort of locker room, carving graffiti on the walls of wedged stone while awaiting their turns. University of California archaeologist Stephen G. Miller said Tuesday.

Then, the athletes likely charged dramatically through the tunnel onto the field of the stadium, Miller said.

placed where it was for effect "not practically," said Miller who led the team that has worked for five summers at Nemea, one of four sites of ancient panhellenic festivals.

One key to dating the tunnel was a name found among the graffiti on the walls—Telestas, a young boxer who was victorious at Olympia around 340 b.c.

"If we assume he also was at Nemea as an athlete, then

the tunnel must have been built by 320 b.c.," said Miller. Pottery shards from trenches in the tunnel's foundation also date to 320 b.c.

"The Romans get credit for developing the vault in the Western world, but it's clear now that it was already in use in Greece before the Romans began using it," Miller said.

"The tunnel at Nemea is securely dated earlier than any known Roman vault."

Miller described the discovery of the tunnel: "I poked a shovel through the dirt at the entrance and hit nothing-air. It was terribly exciting, almost unbelievable, to realize that the vault was still intact."

"We actually had very little work to do to clear it out. When we brought in lights we could see the names of athletes scratched on the walls."

Many of the names found on the walls are followed by the Greek word "kalos," meaning beautiful or fine. Miller guesses the athletes' trainers may have made those inscriptions.

## Pretoria keeps status quo at whites-only playhouse

PRETORIA, South Africa, Sept. 13 (AP) — Months of heated debate within the ruling National Party on "shared amenities" ended Tuesday with a victory for conservatives when it was announced the Breytenbach Theater would not be opened to people of all races.

During a debate at the National Party Congress here, Jan Van Zyl, a councillor for Kooenpoort, a town on the northern outskirts of Pretoria, said the Pretoria City Council acted correctly by declining to open the theater to all races.

"I can tell you the Breytenbach Theater will not be opened to all," he said.

The theater had become the center of a wider controversy between Liberal Party members and Conservatives on the question of segregated facilities and racially discriminatory laws.

The Liberals feel most laws discriminating between races should be scrapped.

Minister of Community Development Marais Steyn said the government was not prepared to open any facility to people of all races if this

would result in friction between the different groups.

"I want to assure you that we want to move away from discrimination, but that does not mean losing our identity. Our policy remains that the other groups should get their own facilities in their own areas when and where possible," Steyn said.

South Africa has been attempting to project an image to the world that it is moving away from discrimination. But keeping the Breytenbach theater closed appears to set back those efforts.

## House supports Indian tribe in fight for land

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13 (AP) — The House of Representatives gave approval Tuesday to a bill granting Rhode Island's Narragansett Indians money to buy 900 acres of land as compensation for tribal property seized nearly 100 years ago.

The measure, which gives approval to a settlement of the land claims negotiated by tribal, Rhode Island State and U.S. government representatives, would authorize the spending of \$3.5 million in federal money to buy the privately owned land.

The property would be added to another 900 acres transferred to the tribe by the State of Rhode Island.

Narragansett filed suit seeking possession of 3,200 acres in the vicinity of Charlestown, Rhode Island, alleging that the land was taken by the state in 1880 in violation of the 1790 U.S. Indian Trade and Intercourse Act.

The 1790 law has been interpreted as meaning that no land could be taken from Indians without the consent of the federal government.

Opponents of the bill argued that it would set a costly precedent, perhaps affecting the negotiations of the land claims of Indians in other U.S. states. Passage came on a vote of 249 to 122.

## Pole soloist sought respite from chatter

TOKYO, Sept. 13 (AP) — The Japanese explorer who became the first person to reach the North Pole alone said Tuesday he went solo because he does not like to listen to people.

"Naomi Uemura said, 'When you're alone you can make use of 100 per cent of your potential. If I had taken two companions with me the three of us would have spent all our time compromising.'

Uemura reached the pole by dog-sled April 29. Although he was preceded by the American team of Robert Peary in 1909 as well as four other groups, Uemura was the first person to reach the pole alone.

Uemura said he resisted being called a hero. "I did not go to the pole either for Japan or the Emperor. I went for myself."

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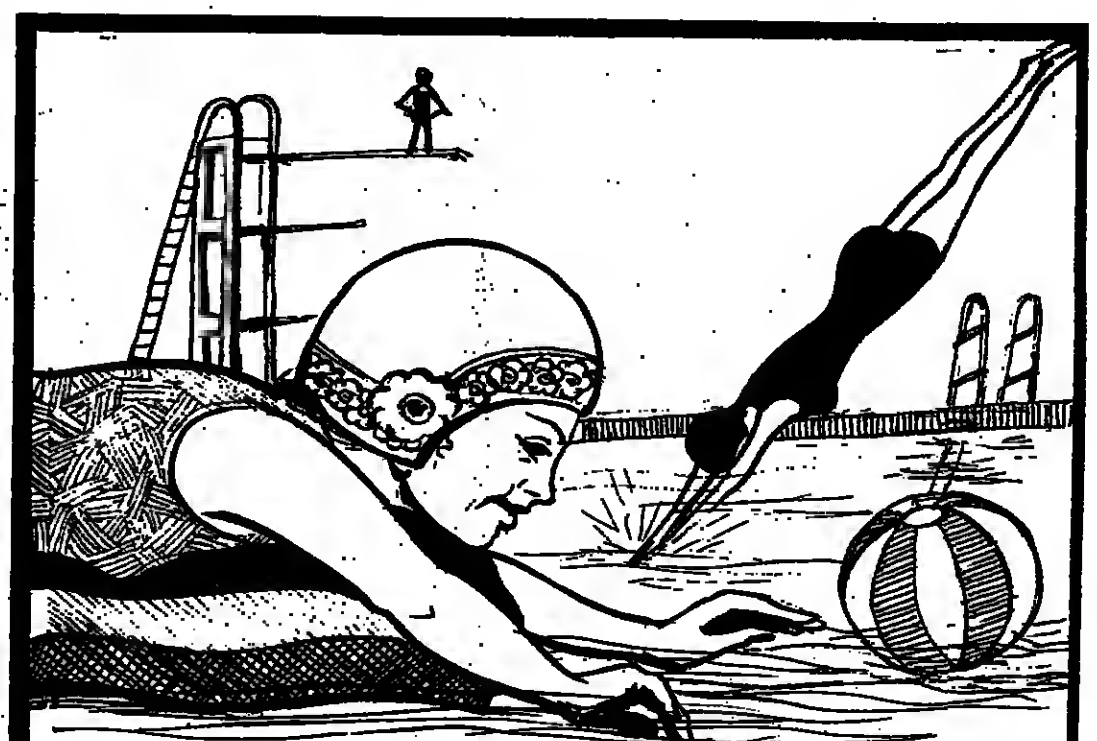
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Petrol up 69 per cent

# Huge fuel price rise is vital, says Ecevit

ANKARA, Sept. 13 (R)—Premier Bulent Ecevit Wednesday defended steep rises in Turkish fuel prices as an essential measure which this year alone would save the state 16 billion Turkish lira (\$640 million.)

Fuel prices were raised Tuesday by between 28 and 69 per cent to try to bring domestic costs closer to world market rates in a country which imports about 75 per cent of its oil.

Turkish radio has originally announced that high octane petrol had risen by 84 per cent but this was corrected Tuesday night. The new price is 11 lira (4 cents) a liter, or \$1.93 a gallon, an increase of 69 per cent.

The cost of regular petrol rose by 63 per cent, although the price of diesel fuel for the U.S. may unveil anti-inflation package soon.

## U.S. may unveil anti-inflation package soon

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13 (AP)—A new anti-inflation program, including voluntary wage-price guidelines, may be introduced by President Carter as early as next week, government sources say.

Carter's advisers are considering limiting wage increases to even per cent a year and price increases to 5-3/4 per cent, the sources said.

The administration could not force such a limit but it could put pressure on businesses that exceed the guideline. Carter has flatly ruled out wage-price controls.

The program, drafted by the high-level economic policy group, might be ready for disclosure by next week.

The new program would be aimed at reducing an inflation rate that has been nearly 10 per cent since the start of the year. Although the increases are being abated, the administration still expects prices to rise eight per cent for the entire year.

In April, the administration announced it would fight inflation by holding down government wage increases and trying to persuade businesses and labor to follow the example.

nation's huge bus and lorry fleets went up by only 28 per cent.

Ecevit, in a written statement, said his government would take steps to keep price increases in other commodities down around two per cent as a result of the move. But his chief political rival, former Premier Suleyman Demirel, charged that they would climb by 20 per cent.

Demirel described the government as "the architect of inflation," which has been running at close to 50 per cent over the past year.

One immediate result of the increase was that many taxi drivers were charging more Wednesday.

Ecevit said the price of fuels most used by lower income groups had been kept lower than the others, but he said a general increase had been inevitable to cut the drain on the state's resources.

The government has had to meet the difference between pump prices and the higher world rates by establishing a fuel price stability fund.

Ecevit said similar losses would result if the price of sugar were not increased.

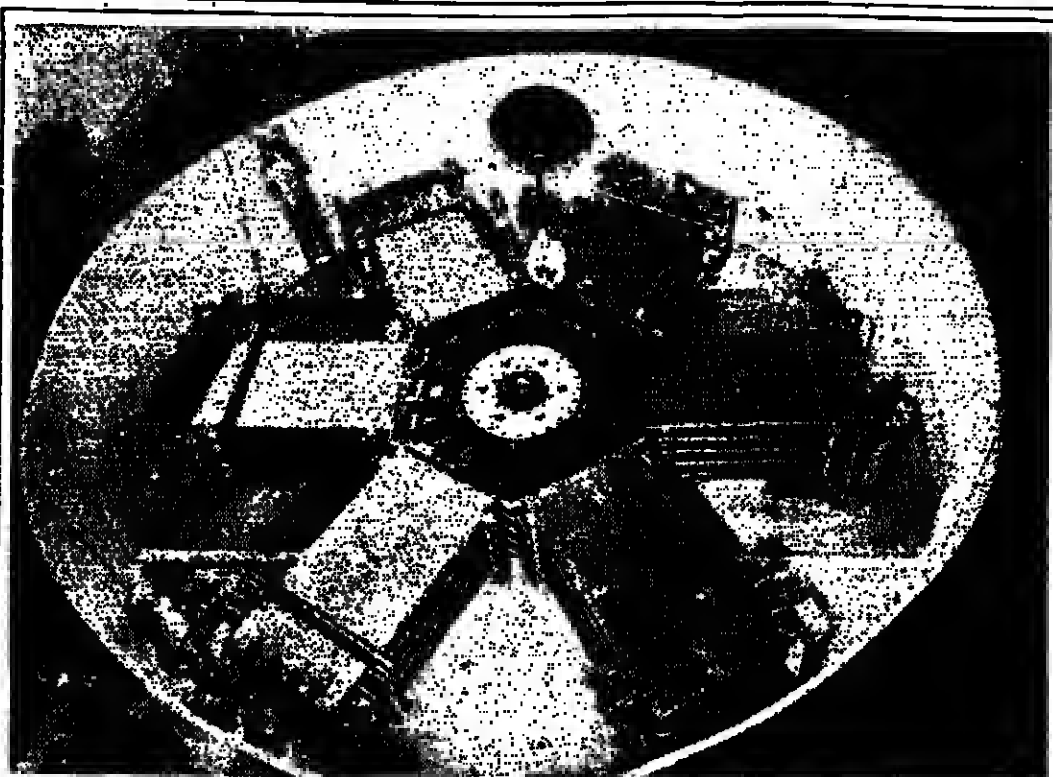
## Iran reports increase in oil exports

TEHRAN, Sept. 13 (R)—Iran's exports of crude oil and oil products last month rose by 1.6 per cent to 5.14 million barrels a day, the National Iranian Oil Company (NIOC) said Wednesday.

But direct sales, at 1.77 million barrels a day, were slightly down during the July 23-August 22 period.

Sales through Western oil companies averaged 3.15 million barrels a day, with the rest of exports accounted for by NIOC-affiliated companies.

NIOC is negotiating a new long-term agreement with a consortium of 14 Western oil companies, led by British Petroleum, which accounts for more than half its exports.



BEAM ACCELERATOR: The interior of an advanced American beam accelerator. The equipment is at the Sandia Laboratories in New Mexico, where fusion tests are under way.

## After U.S. spillage disasters

# House approves tanker rules

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13 (AP)—The House of Representatives has passed a package of tanker safety law changes, the result of a legislative push started by the "Argo Merchant" and "Sanshena" accidents.

The bill would give U.S. maritime agencies power to set higher safety standards for American ship construction and safety equipment.

Negotiations with other countries would be encouraged in an effort to set compatible vessel safety requirements, and many safety provisions already agreed to in international maritime conferences would be put into effect. Also, a ship carrying oil or hazardous cargo could be banned from entering a U.S. port if it had a history of unsafe operation.

On Dec. 15, 1976, the "Argo Merchant" ran aground south of Nantucket Island, resulting in a spill of 200,000 barrels of heating oil bound for New England. There was no loss of human life.

That same month, the "Sanshena" exploded in Los Angeles harbor while taking on ballast fuel at an oil terminal. Eight were killed and some 50 others injured.

Under the legislation, both ships would have been required to pass Coast Guard safety inspections before proceeding toward their U.S. destinations.

The legislation the bill will go to a conference committee to reconcile differences.

Some 35 oil tankers daily enter U.S. waters—a cargo totaling some eight billion gallons last year.

## Japan car, ship exports fall sharply in August

TOKYO, Sept. 13 (R)—Japanese exports of cars and ships are declining substantially, according to figures released Wednesday.

Toyota and Nissan, the country's leading vehicle manufacturers, said their exports last month were down in July and the corresponding month last year.

The Japan Ship Exporters' Association said foreign orders at Japanese yards last month totaled only seven vessels and the backlog of orders was nearly 50 per cent down in August last year.

In April, the government asked Japanese shipbuilders, car makers and color television, steel and electronic firms to keep exports in the financial year ending next March down to last year's levels in an effort to head off overseas criticism.

Toyota said its vehicle exports in August fell 22.4 per

cent to 95,380 from July, and were down 0.2 per cent from August last year.

Nissan said its exports last month fell 13.4 per cent to 89,264 from July, which was down 3.7 per cent from a year earlier.

Toyota's exports to the U.S. were down four per cent from a year earlier, and those to Saudi Arabia and Britain declined by 45.5 per cent and 16.8 per cent respectively.

The backlog of export orders held in Japan at the end of last month stood at 323 ships, sharply down on 603 in August last year.

The Ship Exporters Association said the fall followed a recession in the industry and increased competition from South Korea and Yugoslavia.

Another factor, which has also hit the car makers, is the yen's recent surge against the U.S. dollar, making Japanese exports more expensive.

# West's slow recovery hurts Mideast, says World Bank

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13 (R)—The World Bank said Wednesday the economies of the southern European, Middle Eastern and North African countries have been adversely affected by the slower than expected recovery in the industrialized world.

In its annual report the Bank said exports of non-oil goods and labor from the region were particularly affected, with Turkey's export earnings declining and Portugal's continuing balance of payments problems owing in part to sluggish exports.

But Cyprus and Jordan on the other hand benefited substantially from exports of agricultural and manufactured goods, leading Jordan to make substantial investments to increase agricultural production in the Jordan Valley.

continuing their efforts to reduce dependence on petroleum imports, with Romania speeding-up its efforts to develop indigenous fuels and Tunisia studying how to exploit its gas resources.

The Bank also said that while figures on aid payments from members of OPEC were much less firm than those from the industrial countries, OPEC foreign aid last year apparently rose to about \$9 billion in 1977 from \$7.96 billion in 1976.

OPEC aid payments represented about three per cent of GNP. The major donors were Saudi Arabia, Iran, Kuwait, Libya, and the UAE.

Aid to developing countries by the 17 richest industrialized nations of the non-communist world rose by about eight per cent last year to \$14.75 billion.

As a percentage of their combined gross national product, however, aid to the third world fell to 0.31 per cent against 0.35 per cent in 1976. The United Nations target for overseas development assistance (ODA) is 0.7 per cent of GNP.

Of these donor countries, only Sweden, Holland and Norway did better than the U.N. target.

The richest industrialized countries of the non-Communist world are grouped in the Development Assistance Committee (DAC) of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD). They are Australia, Austria, Belgium, Britain, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, West Germany, Holland, Italy, Japan, New Zealand, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland and the United States.

## Bank warns on urgency of larger food output

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13 (R)—The World Bank Wednesday warned of the urgent need for increased aid to boost food production in the Third World if the threat of disaster and starvation is to be averted.

Its annual report said loans to developing countries had to be heavily weighed in favor of food production and aid for small farmers and the rural poor to prevent a huge food shortage.

If major strides were not made in the next few years, the food shortage in the developing world could be as much as 145 million tons by 1990. Of that amount about half the difference would occur in the

impoverished countries of south Asia and Africa.

There was little prospect that these countries would be able to buy food from abroad to make up the difference, given the outlook for their foreign exchange earnings, the report said, adding: "The consensus, therefore, is that these countries must grow additional food on their own soil and that hard policy decisions need to be taken to make that possible."

The Bank has been gradually shifting its lending programs toward food production. During the financial year which ended last June 30, as much as 40 per cent of the \$8.75 billion it lent was channeled to agricultural projects.



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5	AMSTELBRINK	GLOBE	GEN./TIMBER/STL	6/9
6	IBER ROWAN	KANOO	GENERAL	12/9
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8	TERRIER	U.S.P.	GEN./STEEL/CONTS.	9/9
9	LAMTONG CHAU	KANOO	GENERAL	12/9
10	AL FARWANI	BARBER	LOADING UREA	2/9
11	TORO 30A	S.C.S.A.	FROZEN GENERAL	11/9
12	ARAB AL HIAZ	SALTE	GEN./CONTAINERS	12/9
13	CERVINIA	KANOO	GEN./CONTAINERS	12/9
14	IBN AL HAITHAM	ALIREZA	GEN./CONTAINERS	11/9
15	SALAH ALDEEN	GOSABI	C CEMENT	8/9
16	PATRICIA	S.E.A.	C CEMENT	27/8
17	KHADIAAN	GOSABI	C CEMENT	6/9
18	WORLD EMBLEM	S.E.A.	C CEMENT	27/8
19	OLYMPIC POWER	GOSABI	C CEMENT	6/9
20	NEW COURAGE	ALIREZA	BULK CEMENT	27/8
21	EASTERN WAVE	BARBER	STEEL	11/9
SC. PIER				
22	BARGE QN-115	BARBER	STEEL	11/9
Vessels Working at Anch.				
	TOUBKAL	S.E.A.	C CEMENT	4/9
	NIKKEI MARU NO.2	U.S.P.	C CEMENT	7/9
	MARIANNA NL	A.E.T.	C CEMENT	8/9
	SOVEREIGN STAR	S.E.A.	C CEMENT	10/9
	TAI SHOU	S.E.A.	GENERAL	10/9
	EVY 1	GLOBE	STEEL/TIMBER	6/9
	HUNTER	S.A.I.T.E.	BUILDING MATERIAL	12/9
Recent Arrivals:				
	IBN AL HAITHAM	KANOO	GEN./CONTAINERS	12/9
	ABIS FAITH	ALSAADA	CLAY PIPES	11/9
	SALAH ALDEEN	KANOO	GENERAL	11/9
	BARGE QN-115	BARBER	STEEL	11/9
	HUNTER	S.A.I.T.E.	BUILDING MATERIAL	12/9
	MARIYA	ORRI	GENERAL	12/9
	NEDLLOYD	KANOO	GENERAL	12/9
	STEENKERK	KANOO	CONTAINERS	12/9
	NORTTRANS EGERO	ALIREZA	GENERAL	12/9
	TDRO - 30A	BARBER	FROZEN GENERAL	11/9
	CERVINIA	KANOO	GENERAL	12/9
	ARAGRACE	KANOO	GENERAL	12/9
Vessel Expected Within 24 HRS:				
	ARYA SEPAND	A.E.T.	—	—
	MANN HEIM	ALSAADA	—	—
	KOTAPURI	S.E.A.	—	—
	CHIRI	GOSABI	—	—
	STURMFELS	ALIREZA	—	—
	STURMFELS	ALIREZA	—	—
	TAREK	KANOO	—	—
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## Economic Briefs

\* NEW YORK: Houston Oil and Minerals Corp. says that its exploratory well in the Atlantic Ocean off New Jersey had produced nothing and would be abandoned. The well is the third in the Baltimore Canyon area to come up dry. A fourth, drilled by Texaco, produced gas.

\* MILAN: Oil has been found in one of two wells off the southeast coast of Sicily. Reliable sources said the field was thought extensive and the light crude top quality.

\* BUENOS AIRES: The U.N. Conference on Technical Cooperation adjourned on schedule after delegates from 140 countries approved a 38-point document urging poorer nations to exchange more of their own technology and rich nations to help them pay for it.

\* LONDON: Amalgamated Union of Engineering Workers union leaders appeared to back off Wednesday from a show-

down with another handful of wildcat strikers at British Leyland. Leyland chairman Michael Edwards warned Monday that a major strike could close some of the 70 factories permanently.

\* WASHINGTON: The U.S. has banned MMT, a petrol additive used as an octane booster and lead substitute. It is likely to increase prices by about one cent a gallon.

\* LAGOS: Head of state Gen. Olusegun Obasanjo will officially open an oil refinery at Warri. When in full production, it will process an estimated 700,000 barrels a day.

\* WASHINGTON: Nearly ideal growing weather has boosted the estimate of the 1978 American tobacco crop to two billion pounds, or five per cent more than last season.

\* TOKYO: The Transport Ministry said Wednesday Mitsubishi has reported recalling 1,293 trucks and 200 cars for replacement of defective parts.

## FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES

Opening Wednesday	Cash	Transfer
U.S. Dollar	3.35	3.34
Pound Sterling	6.53	6.53
Deutsche Mark (100)	167.25	167.25
Swiss F (100)	206.50	206.00
French F (100)	76.50	76.50
Italian Lira (1000)	4.05	4.05
Lebanese Lira (100)	113.50	113.50
Syrian Lira (100)	83.00	86.00
Egyptian Pound	4.75	4.83
Kuwaiti Dinar	12.30	12.20
Jordanian Dinar	11.20	11.15
Emirates Dirham (100)	86.00	86.25
Qatari Riyal (100)	86.00	86.25
Bahraini Dinar	8.60	8.62
Iraqi Dinar	10.30	—
Iranian Riyal (100)	47.60	47.50
Yemeni Riyal (100)	74.00	74.00
South Yemeni Dinar	—	—
Moroccan Dirham (100)	77.50	83.50
Indian Rupee (100)	—	41.50
Pakistani Rupee (100)	—	34.00
Gold kg	22,700	—
10 Tola bar	2,660	—
Silver kg bar	630	—

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## SAUDI PORTS AUTHORITY VESSELS MOVEMENTS AT JEDDAH SEAPORT UPTO THE MORNING OF 13th. SEPTEMBER 1978

Berth	Vessel	Agent	Cargo	Arr. Date
1A	STRATHKEITH	KANOO	CONTAINERS	12/9
3	MARE BOREALE	STAR NAV.	FRUITS	10/9
4	PETRA	ALSAADA	PIPERICE	9/9
5	GISMATALLAH	O.C.E.	GRAN/SEED/COTTON	12/9
6	BEAUFORT CAREER	S.E.A.	WASTE	9/9
7	UNION BOSTON	O.C.E.	PLYWOOD/GEN./WIRE	11/9
8	THULELAND	BARBER	MESH	—
9	AL OAHILLAH	KANOO	GEN./CONTAINERS	11/9
10	ATIL	STAR NAV.	MOBILE HOUSES	12/9
11	LAURA	M.T.A.	STEEL PIPES	10/9
12	MITERA STELLA	STAR NAV.	CONTAINERS	10/9
13	OANIELA	S.E.A.S.I.	PEPSI BOTTLE	9/9
14	—	—	FRUITS/CHICKENS	3/8
15	—	—	BAGGEO CEMENT	8/9
16	—	—	GEN./CONTAINERS	8/9
17	TIZI NTEST	RED SEA	—	—
18	MEDCEMENT	D.C.E.	FRDZEN PDULTRY	5/9
19	CABRIER	ROLACO	AULK CEMENT	30/8
20	GRENA	AL SABAH	—	—
21	HAFSUSA MARU	ALATAS	AULK CEMENT	1/9
22	FER JAMAICA	GULF	BAGGEO CEMENT	28/8
23	—	—	BAGGEO CEMENT	5/9
23/25	FILIPINAS SAUOT 1	ORRI	HOTEL SHIP	22/8
24	BARGES EX	A.E.T.	FLOUR/GEN./RICE	10/9
25	STONEWALL	—	—	—
26	JACKSON	—	—	—
27	ANATOLIA	BARBER	SOFT BOARD/HARD	11/9
28	—	—	BOARD CREOSOTED	—
29	—	—	POLES	—
30	REIMA	EL HAWI	KARA CANES MEDICAL	10/9
31	—	—	COTTON	—
32	BANGLAR MITA	S.C.S.A.	CREOSOTED POLES/LUB.	10/9
33	KETTY	O.C.E.	OIL/GENERAL	—
34	LUCKY TWO	ORRI	CHICKENS	27/8
35	—	—	SORGHUM/GENERAL	29/8
Ro-Ro				
	ARONA	RED SEA	RO RO	13/9
	SAUDI CROWN	A.E.T.	RO RO	13/9
	TORDANIA	FAYEZ	RO RO	12/9
Vessels Arrived During Past 24 HRS:				
	CONON FOREST	MEDCO	CONTAINERS	12/9
	TOR OANIA	FAYEZ	RO RO	12/9
	STRATHKEITH	KANOO	CONTAINERS	12/9
	GISMATALLAH	D.C.E.	DARI SEED IN BAGS	12/9
	ALPHA ENTERPRISE	AL GOSABI	RD RD	12/9
	ARONA	RED SEA	RD RD	13/9
	SAUDI CRDWN	A.E.T.	RD RD	13/9
Vessels Expected During Next 24 HRS:				
	JILLY MARRONE	ABOULLAH	RO RO	13/9
	GEORGE Z	D.C.E.	REEFER	13/9
	TABALO	A.E.T.	TIMBER	13/9
	RHEA	M.T.A.	PAPER/TIMBER/GENERAL	13/9
	GOLFE DE	BAABOUD	SESAMESEERS COFFEE	13/9
	TADIDURAH	ALWANI	PUMPKINS	13/9
	GIHAN	—	EMPTY CARTONS	13/9
	ACROPOLIS	ALGEZIRAH	PREFAB. HOUSES WOOD	13/9
	—	—	BLD. MATS	—
	MALDIVE VENTURE	OCEAN	GENERAL	13/9
	ASSEBURG	M.E.S.A.	FRUITS	13/9
	KANARIS	A.A.	BAGGED CEMENT	—
	MINI LIDO	ROLACO	BEGGED CEMENT	—

TOTAL DISCHARGE OF THE PREVIOUS OAY FREIGHT TONS 87,278

WAITING TIME: NIL

Importers having goods on the above-mentioned ships should complete their formalities as soon as possible. For any inquiries please contact the Shipping Agents.



# arab news

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INTERNATIONAL \$ 150 AIRMAIL POSTAGE INCLUDED  
Printed at Al-Madina Printing and Publishing Co. Jeddah

## DISTURBING

A strong ruler is never so vulnerable as when he unbends. The first serious violence in Iran, when there were riots in Qom in January and in Tabriz 40 days later, was dismissed by the Shah and his government as the work of foreign infiltrators and Islamic-Marxists.

At the time it is possible the government underestimated the depth of feeling among the urban poor in the bazaar quarters of Tehran and Isfahan. Instead, the Shah launched and then persisted with a "liberalization" policy that was certainly pleasing in the eyes of the sententious West, exiles and a small group of city intellectuals but could offer little satisfaction to the majority of city dwellers.

Many of them are rural migrants who since 1976 have watched their real incomes fall in the face of mounting inflation and spiraling rents. A Western-style press or the recrudescence of the old political groupings of the Mossadegh era could mean nothing to them. They have simply acted as their grandfathers acted in 1906—taken their instinctive grievances onto the streets.

For the Shah, the disturbances must be a bitter disappointment. They originate with the common people to whom he has always been a champion, firstly against an entrenched landlord class and more recently against exploitation by foreigners and Iranian entrepreneurs.

Over the last three years the Shah, absorbed in dynastic plans and occupied with an increasingly eclectic foreign policy, has delegated the more human and personal duties of the monarchy to the Empress. Some say he has lost touch with the ordinary people who are his strength.

Ayatollah Khomeini, the leading Shiite divine, has called from exile for the Shah to abdicate. The strength of the Shah's support means that it is unlikely to happen unless some other element, the armed forces or a foreign power, directly enters the arena against him.

Nevertheless he has had to cede a measure of his authority. He has seen his attempts at Western-style liberalism shelved for the six months of the martial law period and almost certainly longer; he has been obliged to cancel foreign policy initiatives and may need to delay the elections promised for next July; he has assented to the political freezing of his most trusted lieutenant, ex-Premier and now ex-Court Minister Amir Abbas Hoveida.

These must be harsh blows and the future is uncertain. It is good that he has curbed the overblown state security apparatus that in the Shah's own words was 'becoming a government within the government'. The Shah must now think of his son and the consolidation of firm institutions on which the crown prince may build his own authority. Above all, Iran must devise some less pernicious platform for its people to air their grievances than the streets.

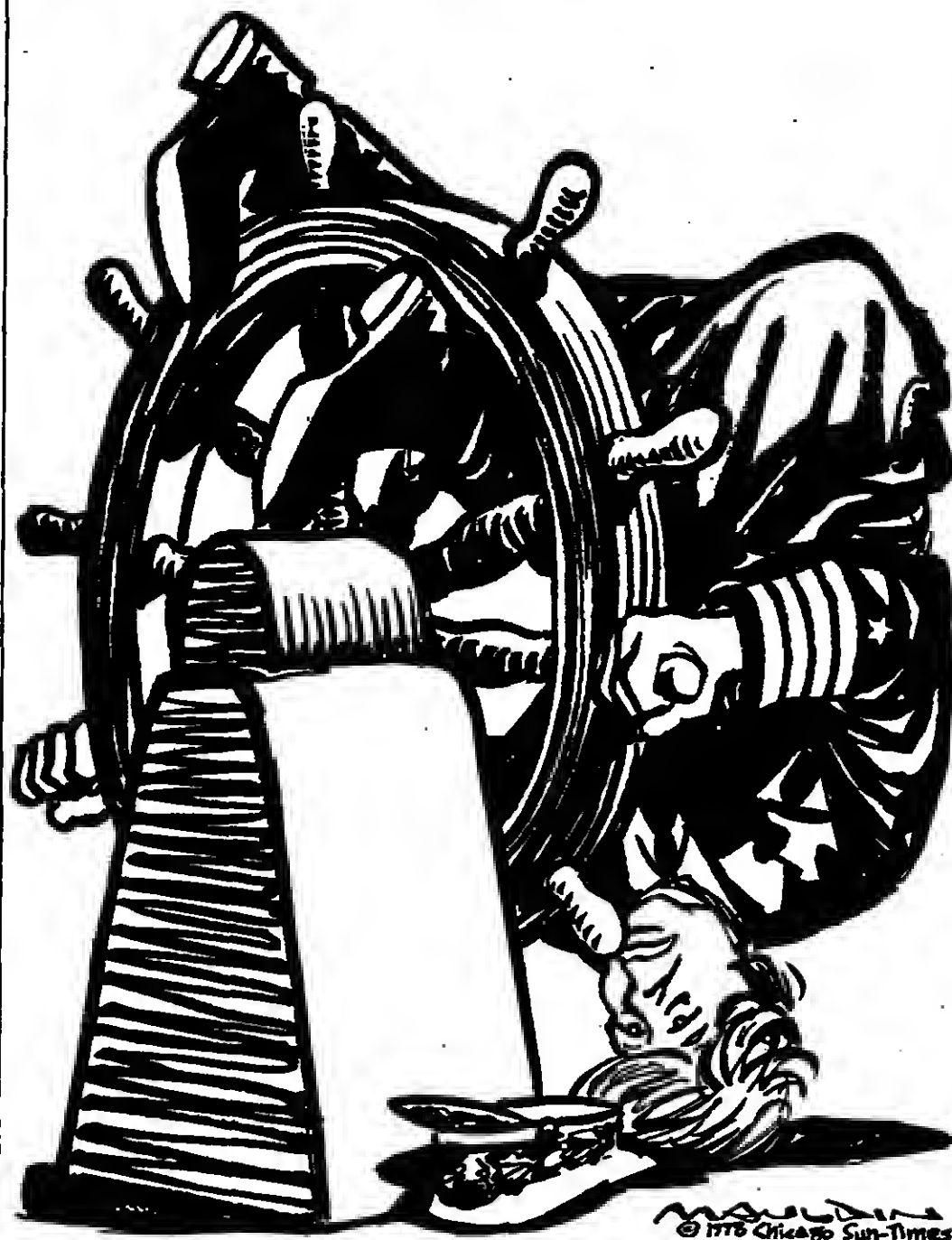
## AND MORE BLOOD

White Rhodesia is near the end. It will fight bitterly for life, but no minority settler regime has yet stood out for ever against the people it conquered.

Through its stubbornness (and, to borrow a word more often used of another colonial venture, intransigence), Rhodesia has brought the war it is losing upon itself. It was hardly surprising that, deprived of any other means of fending themselves off—or even of achieving any kind of equality with alien masters, blacks should take up arms.

When compromise would have won hearts and minds, Prime Minister Ian Smith has always given too little too late. It took the war to force him to a multi-racial government that common sense demanded should have been established thirteen years ago.

With their heritage of blinkered obstinacy, it is hard to envisage Rhodesians taking any road but the one that leads to catastrophe in blood.



On-the-job training

## Israel's arrogance

By Dr. Yassin El-Ayouty  
Special to Arab News  
HOUSTON

Israel's Menachem Begin has gone to the Camp David Summit declaring that it was only "a step in the peace process." If this "step" produced an agreement on the continuation of Egyptian-Israeli talks, then Israel's prime minister would regard the summit a success. In fact, as he expressed it in an interview with "Newsweek" of 28 August, he does not view President Carter's intention to participate in the negotiations as "a full partner" benignly. The only role he could visualize for the American President is that of "an honest broker."

With this in mind, Menachem Begin resorts to the election platforms of both the U.S. Democratic and Republican parties "in bringing together for direct talks the parties of the Middle East conflict with no imposition of any plan." There is no mention in Begin's utterances of the possibility of "bridging proposals," as had been mentioned by Secretary of State Cyrus Vance in Alexandria last month. Rather, the only possible peace-making role for President Carter, as Begin sees it, is that of proposing "formulations" to the two parties at Camp David. Within this frame of mind, the Israeli prime minister rejects out of hand the feasibility of a U.S. "peace plan" being submitted for consideration at Camp David. Says Mr. Begin: "I do not expect the U.S. to propose a so-called peace plan, because that would be unhelpful."

It is obvious therefore that Israel has gone to Camp David with the policy objective of limiting the U.S. participation

to that of an umpire. It also seems that Begin, while welcoming Carter's invitation to meet with him and with President Sadat at Camp David as a means of buoying Israel's spirit that the peace process is not dead yet, perceives the summit as a political means for upgrading Carter's popularity and quality of leadership at home. Begin expresses this point with typical arrogance when he says that "we want these meetings to succeed for the sake of Israel, for the sake of Egypt and, if I may add, also for the sake of the prestige of the President of the United States." Thus he singles out Carter as a beneficiary, in a personal, not a state, sense, of the show at Camp David.

There is no evidence whatsoever that the hard decisions which must be taken by Israel in terms of withdrawal from Arab territory and respect of the right of the Palestinians to self-determination, in order to ensure the eventual success of the Egyptian-Israeli talks, have been even contemplated. On the contrary, Israel has pursued up to the eve of convening the summit its quest for more Israeli settlements in the occupied territories and for more tension within Lebanon. Its suspension "for now" of the plan calling for an additional five settlements in the West Bank in late August, as well as its dispatching of military vehicles across the borders of Lebanon and of jet aircraft over Beirut on the very first day of the trilateral summit, are proof of its constant desire to scuttle any meaningful peace efforts. Here we note Israel's consistency, especially with regard to the issues of territorial withdrawals and

settlement construction. In the words of Begin, a few days before leaving for Camp David, Israel stands "for our right to build settlements and live in them." The settlements are not an obstacle to peace.... Judea and Samaria are essential to our security."

This Israeli intransigence is not surprising. On the one hand, the U.S., in spite of Cairo's urgings, will not for the time being use its considerable leverage with Israel to coerce the Begin government into making substantial concessions for the sake of rescuing the Sadat initiative from total collapse. And on the other hand, the Arabs, especially the Palestinians, are as divided as ever. In the absence of these two basic and interrelated factors for a radical Israeli change of policy—namely, U.S. coercion and Arab unity of purpose—why would Begin feel obliged to abandon his biblical concept of "Eretz Israel"? It is ironic that in spite of the growth of the "Peace Now" movement inside Israel, Begin's obdurate stands have enhanced his popularity within the Israeli body-politic. It is equally ironic that, despite Israel's near total dependence—especially in sophisticated offensive armament—on the U.S., Begin should feel, at Camp David, that he holds the key to peace, while his host, the American president, is politically prevented from using the American big stick against him. Even the Carter idea of stationing U.S. forces in the Middle East as a security guarantee was unanimously rejected by Begin prior to Camp David. So once again, at Camp David, we may be witnessing the tail (Israel) wagging the dog (the U.S.), not the other way around.

## Dollar-salvaging controls

By Hobart Rowen  
WASHINGTON

In the wake of the latest dollar crisis, the Carter administration is being urged by U.S. Federal Reserve Board chairman G. William Miller, among others, to move into "stage two" of its anti-inflation program, by setting voluntary wage and price guidelines. Miller prefers to call them "standards" of behavior for unions and companies.

Like most experts here and abroad, Miller cites the dangerous inflationary trend in the United States as the main reason for the decline of the dollar.

And while the recent stiffening of the Fed's monetary policy over credit rates and currency circulation has had a salutary, temporary effect on the dollar's decline, Miller is wise enough to know that the Federal Reserve by itself can't stabilize the dollar without bringing on a deep recession in the U.S.

In an interview in his office after the Fed raised the key discount rate, Miller made clear that the Fed will not try to make the dollar whole while tearing the country to pieces.

A guidelines approach is necessary because President Jimmy Carter's April 11 anti-inflation program, built around a request for "deceleration" of wage and price increases, hasn't worked.

"It's clear that standards of behavior need to be qualified," Miller said, "because otherwise neither business nor labor knows whether they're performing to the (government's) expectation or not. This allows an excuse for increases beyond what are needed."

No consensus has yet developed on specific guidelines that would be suitable. But the general idea getting an airing in government circles is a wage compensation standard for 1979 (basic salary plus fringes) of 6 to 7 per cent, dropping to a bracket of 5.5 to 6.5 per cent for 1980, and to 5.0 to 6.0 per cent for 1981.

On prices, the standard would be roughly the wage standard less productivity gains. Thus, in 1979, the suggested price increase limit would be 3.5 to 4 per cent, moving progressively lower in the later years.

It's a touchy subject, because most businessmen and labor leaders fear that numerical guidelines are the prelude to wage and price controls. And everyone is sensitive to the fact that in a similar dollar crisis almost exactly seven years ago President Richard Nixon, who like Carter, pledged never to resort to wage-price controls, did in fact slap them on the economy.

This time, there is no legislative authority for wage-price controls on the books, and a request for such power might be impossible to get through Congress. But short of wage and price controls, the inflation problem that underlies the dollar crisis is serious enough to warrant stronger action.

Price increases are escalating at a rate exceeding 10 per cent today. And even if one wants to be optimistic enough to assume that food prices won't be going up as fast in the next six months as they did earlier, the basic inflation rate would still be about 8 per cent. That's twice

the Japanese rate and three times the West German rate.

Moreover, as U.S. wage price watchdog Barry Bosworth has pointed out numerous times, there is the ominous possibility that the current rate of inflation will be projected indefinitely into the future. The 1979 round of wage increases is allowed to run up 10 per cent.

There will be lots of discussion of stage two before it fully crystallizes, this month. But White House officials support the idea that some form of a stronger anti-inflation program is necessary along with financial steps to make dollar-propping operations more credible.

A tight-money policy shouldn't be asked to do it alone. "Criticism of the Fed (for being too soft) is misdirected," Miller said with a trace of anger. "There is a lack of commitment on the part of the Fed to do its job to control inflation."

But Miller is determined to make certain that in the "kinky" deal with the dollar, no one forgets the domestic economy. This should cheer cynics who have felt that the Federal Reserve usually operates with blinders on, oblivious to the need to maintain high employment. Miller needs help, however, and he needs it from Jimmy Carter, union leader George Meany, and the business establishment. They need to agree on a voluntary wage-price control program that has some meaning.

The alternative is a U.S. recession leading, as Miller says, to "worldwide dislocation." (WP)

## The AOI begins to grow

By Thomas W. Lippman  
CAIRO

Behind the one way glass of an unmarked Cairo office building is a brave new world of clean marble floors, push-button telephones, closed circuit television and uniformed guards carrying chrome-plated revolvers.

The air conditioned calm and the atmosphere of efficiency, so rare in Cairo's turbulent shabbiness, mark the place as special, but nothing visible gives any clue as to what goes on there.

Only those who already know are aware that it is the headquarters of the Arab Organization for Industrialization (AOI), a unique consortium of four Arab countries whose purpose is to put the Arabs into the business of making and selling sophisticated instruments of war.

Since its founding three years ago by Egypt, Saudi Arabia, Qatar and the United Arab Emirates, AOI has attracted little attention. It is run by men who shun publicity and has apparently not actually produced any weapons.

Informed military sources say, however, that AOI is nearing the point where it will be producing manufacturing missiles and helicopters, which will be the first major weapons systems built in the Arab world instead of imported from the United States, Western Europe or the Soviet bloc.

Arab dependence on imported weapons and technology will remain high for years to come, military experts say. In the long run, however, the AOI program could increase the overall level of Arab military technology and move the Arabs toward self-sufficiency in some

types of weapons.

Sheikh Khalifa bin Zayed, deputy commander of the armed forces of the UAE, has said that development of an Arab arms industry had become "a vital necessity for the peoples of the Arab nation to promote their own forces and break the weapons monopoly of the advanced countries."

AOI, which was endowed with a capital of more than one billion dollars in an effort to marry oil money to Egyptian-skilled manpower, is the first serious Arab move toward the goals expressed by Sheikh Khalifa. Assessments of its prospects for success vary.

An official familiar with AOI said that the three years since its founding have been well spent in deciding what weapons systems to build, in acquiring plants and in training personnel. "Considering they started from scratch, without even an office, they have done a lot."

They have some very bright people working out there," he said.

The chairman of AOI is Dr. Ashraf Marwan, a son-in-law of the late Egyptian President Gamal Abdul Nasser. He has a reputation as a wheeler-dealer and avoids the press.

Marwan reports to a four member board of directors consisting of the defense ministers of the member countries. They have said little about AOI beyond the official announcements, but reliable reports have come in and Europe give this picture of AOI's progress.

The organization signed secret protocols with France and Britain early this year under which AOI and industrial firms in those countries will undertake co-production, in Egypt and Saudi Arabia, of some military equipment.

One deal calls for construction of 50 Lynx helicopters in partnership with Westland of Britain. The first twenty of these are to be built in Britain, the rest in the Cairo industrial suburb of Helwan under British supervision.

Another contract provides for co-production in Egypt of the British-designed "Swingfire" antitank missile.

An arrangement with American Motors of the United States calls for the assembly of up to 12,000 jeeps a year at a factory in Egypt. This deal, the only one with an American supplier, is officially described as one for "non-lethal" equipment, but the swingfire missiles

can be jeep-mounted, military experts said.

Under all these contracts military sources say, AOI is forming partnerships with a supplier, who is to deliver technical assistance and training as well as equipment. Over the course of years, it is envisioned that the non-Arab personnel needed to supervise these operations would be phased out as local workers are trained.

AOI has not succeeded in its efforts at making a similar deal for any aircraft discussions about co-production of France's supersonic Mirage F-1 ended without any agreement, and AOI then sought the France German Alpha jet, a much inferior aircraft intended largely for training, according to authoritative sources.

That deal has not been concluded apparently because a German doubts about the corporate structure of AOI and about who the buyers of these weapons would be.

Analysts here say it is the unique corporate structure of AOI, as much as any technological or financial problem, that has blocked some of the arrangements AOI sought to make. The organization is neither a private corporation nor an instrument of a single government, and this has inspired some reluctance in Western governments accustomed to making arms deals on a bilateral basis.

It is not clear whether the four participating governments have committed themselves to buy what AOI produces.

Although the participants in the contracts already signed have refused to divulge the details, it is understood that both Britain and France extracted commitments from AOI that give those countries some control over the marketing of the helicopters and missiles to be produced.

Saudi Arabia, Qatar and the UAE have plenty of reasons for wanting to strengthen their armed forces that have nothing to do with Israel. But they can't buy most of what they need directly from the suppliers.

The rear long-range purpose behind AOI may have been signaled by the authoritative Cairo newspaper "Al-Ahram," which said, "The benefits will not be confined to Egypt or to the Gulf states. They will go to the Arab countries... This will serve the positive purposes which are represented in the liberation of the occupied Arab lands and the restoration of the rights of the Palestinian people." (WP)

## saudi press review

"Al-Madina" said the success of the talks between Crown Prince Fahd and Prime Minister Fukuda in Taif could be measured by the agreement on further reinforcing relations.

Identical views on regional stability would help in determining action so as to realize political, financial and economic stability for the world. Japan's move in this part of the world, on which she depends enormously for her prosperity, will be a yardstick to measure the extent of progress in the relations of the two regions.

Japan's reaffirmation of her readiness to send experts to Saudi Arabia is a good response to Saudi desire to benefit from Japanese technology in building a strong industrial base. A new era has started.

It is to be hoped that it bring more and more advantages to the peoples of the two countries.

Japan's emphasis on the need for Israeli withdrawal from occupied Arab territories, the paper said, demonstrated the extent of international response to Saudi Arabia's efforts to convince the world on this matter so crucial for world stability.

It was significant that a major country like Japan has so forcefully spoken out in favor of Israel's total withdrawal.

"Al-Bilad" said that the outcome of the talks, especially about the Middle East crisis, crystallized the pioneering role Saudi Arabia plays in gaining international support for the legitimate rights of the Arabs

and the achievement of a just peace.

Saudi Arabia's successful efforts in winning Japan's support for Arab rights "leaves wide scope for us to work at on fronts for the achievement of our legitimate rights. Japan's powerful stance on the Arab issue will definitely help in realizing peace and stability for this region as well for the world as a whole."

The outcome of the talks for the development of bilateral relations in particular and international economic relations in general was no less significant.

The overall results of the talks will have their effect on the present and future, the paper predicted.



I can't play football because I am teaching these people how to read.

Handwritten text in Arabic script.



# Belt-tightening: script by IMF

## Jamaica feels the pinch

By Art Pine  
(Second of two articles)

**KINGSTON, Jamaica**—Away from this lush, mountain-capped Caribbean island, Prime Minister Michael Manley likes to portray Jamaica as a major force in the struggle by developing nations to become economically independent. In speeches in various world capitals, Manley calls repeatedly for a "new international economic order" for poorer countries. He often laments high-power "imperialism."

At home, however, Manley is being forced to put his country's economy through the wringer, precisely to satisfy the demands of these very industrial nations. Almost bankrupt from an outsized balance of payments deficit, Jamaica has had to take out a \$244 million, three-year loan from the International Monetary Fund. And that means meeting IMF terms for getting its economy up to snuff.

Jamaica's new belt-tightening is one of 21 cases in the past several years in which the IMF has required borrowing nations to take stringent austerity measures to qualify for multilateral aid—part of the 130-member organization's growing power in the face of changing economic conditions. Technically, the Fund doesn't mandate specific policy changes. But it won't lend the money until it's satisfied with a country's program.

To meet the IMF's conditions, Jamaica began in July gulping down a harsh dose of economic medicine that includes a massive 30 per cent devaluation of its currency, stringent controls on imports, a series of big tax increases on manufacturing and tourists, higher interest rates, limits on credit expansion and a tight wage ceiling on workers' raises.

The result has been a virtual shock wave for already hard-hit Jamaican workers, and a new jolt for the island's close-knit middle class that has sent many fleeing to the United States. Despite government subsidies, prices of many necessities—such as food and gasoline—have jumped more than 30 per cent since early May. Domestic business is off. Jobs are scarce.

Manley's "Democratic Socialist" government, which

won a landslide victory last December before the country's financial straits were made public, is now coming under increasing criticism from both labor and business. Although the charismatic Manley is not up for reelection until 1981, his supporters concede they're no longer fully confident of his being returned to office.

Admittedly, terms or no terms, almost everyone in Jamaica agrees the hardship would have been a lot stiffer if the IMF had rejected Jamaica's loan application. "Without the IMF money," a high Jamaican official says, "private banks would have curtailed their lending and foreign exporters would have cut off short-term credit," stifling needed trade.

With problems of that magnitude, the remedies would have been harsher. "To try to go it alone would have meant operating a siege economy," a finance ministry official said. "You'd virtually have to retire from international commerce, which would be next to suicide for a country that has to import as much as we do. And that would mean serious political upheaval. There really was no choice."

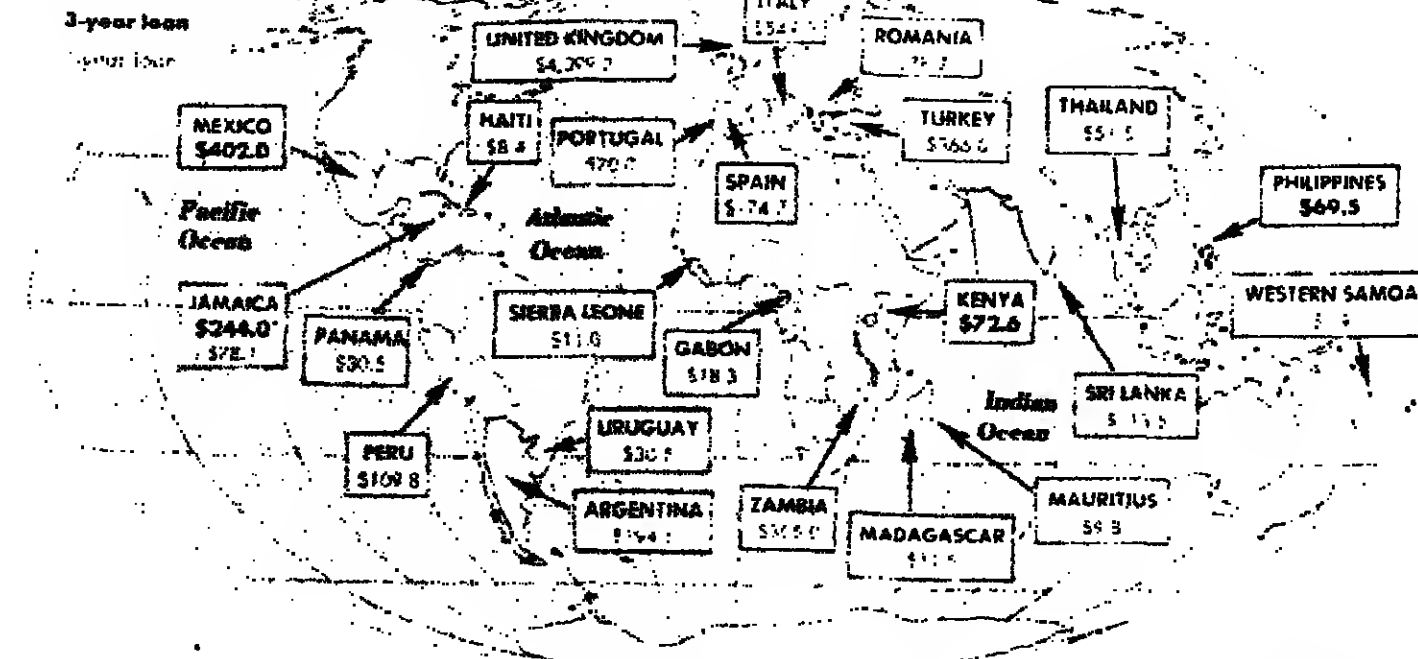
The question is, did the IMF go too far in prodding Jamaica to accept these harsh terms, and how much did Manley's government have to say about what policies it would adopt to meet the Fund's terms? Manley himself often has criticized international lending agencies for failing to take account of the "fragile" economies of developing countries.

The negotiations leading up to the July loan came against a backdrop of continued decline in the Jamaican economy. Caught amid high oil prices, falling revenues from its sugar exports and a tradition of heavy government spending, Jamaica gradually ran down its monetary reserves. Inflation intensified. Layoffs increased. The nation was facing an economic disaster.

In 1977, Manley applied for—and got—a \$78 million line of credit from the Fund. But after months of half-hearted cutbacks—including an abortive austerity program imposed after Manley won his December 1976 re-election—Jamaica failed to meet previously agreed-on economic targets, and the Fund closed the win-

## The IMF Reach

(U.S. Dollars in millions)



dow on the loan. The government tried to get along without the IMF's help but eventually it asked for another loan.

Last February, an IMF field team flew down to Jamaica to begin negotiations for the loan, but—with the previous year's performance in mind—insisted on a much tougher set of conditions. On IMF prodding, Jamaica was forced even before the talks began to agree to a 15 per cent currency devaluation. When negotiators did sit down in earnest, Fund officials were decidedly stern.

Just how much Jamaica was coerced into adopting the policies it did, and how much flexibility it had to pick and choose, depends on the perspective. Although both sides agree that the Fund didn't actually dictate the measures it wanted Manley to adopt, the goals the field team set were so specific, it was hard to avoid the tough decisions.

The Fund team was headed by David Finch, a bespectacled, fiftyish Australian who has spent his career as an IMF field representative. Far from being dictatorial, Jamaican officials report, Finch and other staffers were almost deferential about what policies Jamaica would have to adopt. (Earlier, Finch had handled loans to Italy and the U.K. as well.)

As a Jamaican official in on the talks describes it, "They never told us specifically what policies we had to follow to qualify. All they would say was, 'You show me what you want to do and I'll tell you if it's correct.' By the end, we were pleading with them, 'Please just impose your conditions and be done with it.' But they said Jamaica had to make up its own mind."

To their credit, Finch and other team members spent their first several weeks simply studying the Jamaican situation, conferring with union and business leaders to see how much each side would be willing to sacrifice. In the process, even Jamaican officials were astonished at their thoroughness. "I learned a lot about this island," one says, "that I didn't know before."

The negotiators' jobs also were made easier because the loan was carried out under a new form of lending pool that gives borrowing nations up to three years—in contrast to the normal one year—to get their financial houses back in order. And a Western observer adds pointedly: "There also was more-than-usual regard for appearances. The IMF people were well aware of Third-World attitudes toward the Fund."

But ultimately, finance ministry policymakers say, Finch was determined about what Jamaica could and couldn't do. "He's by far the toughest negotiator I've ever run into," says one senior official here. "He'd never say no—just sit there, patiently, like some sort of professor, and then say, 'Yes, but...'" The gnawing thing was he was so nice about it you couldn't get angry.

By April, there were only two major points of disagreement: Jamaican officials resented Finch's demand that they devalue their currency by 30 per cent (15 per cent at the start, and 15 per cent a month until the 30 per cent is reached). "Our feeling was that 15 per cent in total would have been enough," a high Jamaican official recalls. "But we finally had to do it, all 30 per cent."

The second was the government's plans to take over all importing through a state trade corporation. The IMF team countered that with so many of Jamaica's trade transactions now coming through U.S. and British subsidiaries, a takeover now would discourage needed expansion. The result was a compromise: Jamaica would "monitor" imports, and if things got out of hand, Manley could publicly call at-

tention to the problem.

On the rest of the package, there was "virtual unanimity," a ministry official asserts. Jamaica would devalue its dollar according to the IMF formula. Manley would try to hold the line on government spending and boost taxes to reduce the budget deficit, imports would be controlled tightly and wage increases would be held to 15 per cent.

There's no question these policies have resulted in hardships. Since the program went into effect, prices have risen sharply for almost everything, including basic necessities. Retail sales have fallen off visibly, in some cases by as much as 40 per cent. And workers, deprived of catch-up pay increases, are being caught in a squeeze.

For Jason R., a 48-year-old worker, the dilemma is acute. The gaunt father of six earns \$40 a week at his full-time job. But he must spend \$30 for food alone, \$10 a week for rent, \$5 for transportation and \$10 for lunches for his school-age youngsters.

For now, Jason R. is eking out a living by dipping into a small nest egg the family accrued when his wife worked as a domestic in the United States a few years ago. But in two weeks, that money will be gone, and Mr. R.'s visa expired in the interim. "We buy a lot less of everything," he says. "One pound of flour instead of two, half of what we used to before."

Lancelles Beckford, labor chief of the opposition-allied Bustamante Industrial Trade Union, says such pinching has become commonplace for Jamaica's poorer workers, many of whom still earn the national minimum wage of \$24 a week. "You try to write down a typical family's budget," he says, "and you just look at the figures and crumple up the paper. But it's true."

Moreover, the squeeze is so bad it's even hitting the middle class, many of whom are simply giving up and emigrating to Miami. Alvin B., a 29-year-old bank manager, is planning now for just such a move. "It's really biting," he says. "We just can't

enjoy the same standard of living we had before."

Not surprisingly, union leaders have protested the government's new wage ceiling, which is preventing workers from keeping up with the new rise in prices. Even the Manley-affiliated National Workers' Union is criticizing the prime minister's policies. Says the NWU's president, Carlisle Dingley: "What we're saying is, 'What assurances can you give us on prices? And they can't.'"

Business leaders also are upset. Bruce Richards, a director of Grace-Kennedy and Company, a major food distributor here, complains that "many items have now been priced out of the reach of ordinary citizens. We're facing problems we've never had before. The whole thing is turning out to be a disaster."

Still, despite the widespread hardship, there's been relatively little criticism of the IMF. A nationwide public opinion poll published by Carl Stone of the Kingston-based University of the West Indies showed 46 per cent of Jamaicans in favor of the IMF loan deal, and 40 per cent opposed—not a bad plurality in the island's volatile political situation.

Was the IMF, then, too tough on Jamaica? By a wide majority, both government officials and private-sector spokesmen insist it was not. "The negotiations were tough, but the IMF people weren't unfair," says Richard Fletcher, the No. 2 man at Jamaica's embattled finance ministry. "There was only one technical matter on which we disagreed. For the rest, we made the key decisions ourselves."

Another top official puts it more candidly: "Just look at the alternatives." "Bilateral aid is a possibility when you have sympathetic men in the state department, but otherwise I really prefer international organizations. And the big multinational bank boys are nice guys—when you don't need them. When you're in a bind, they just disappear..." (WP)

## KIOSK

A potpourri of events and activities of the coming weeks from around the Kingdom.

### JEDDAH

Sunday, Sept. 17

General meeting for those interested in the Jeddah Light Opera Society's Dec. 4 production of "The Merry Widow." At the British Embassy, Mr. Vivian Brown's residence, 8 p.m. Details, phone 27306 or 52768.

Tuesday, Sept. 19

British Wives Association plans a handicraft session in preparation for the Dec. 14 British Embassy Bazaar. At 2:30 p.m. Details on location available at British Embassy Library.

Wednesday, Sept. 20

Meeting of the Canada society. Fee. Membership open to Canadian and Australian nationals only. At the Australian Embassy 8:30 p.m.

General meeting of the Jeddah Players drama group membership. At Player's Playhouse, 8 p.m.

### SOCCER SCHEDULE:

JEDDAH

Thursday, Sept. 14—Wehda vs. Atayi

Monday, Sept. 18—Ahli vs. Wehda

Thursday, Sept. 21—Wehda vs. Kadasia

RIYADH

Thursday, Sept. 14—Riyadh vs. Ahli

Friday, Sept. 15—Nasr vs. Kadasia

Monday, Sept. 18—Riyadh vs. Itifaq

Tuesday, Sept. 19—Nasr vs. Atayi

DAMMAM

Thursday, Sept. 14—Nahda vs. Itihad

Friday, Sept. 15—Itifaq vs. Hilal

Monday, Sept. 18—Kadasia vs. Itihad

Tuesday, Sept. 19—Nahda vs. Hilal

## Dracula in London

By Sue Arnold

**LONDON**—There's an awful lot of blood in London's Shaftesbury Avenue these days. Count Dracula has taken up residence at both ends of this west End street of theaters.

The eccentric aristocrat with a taste for jugular veins moved into No. 47, the Queen's Theater, last month, but as it's a small place, barely room to swing a bat, he has acquired a second home further down the road at the Shaftesbury theater.

It looks as if Dracula is about to do for vampires what "Bonnie and Clyde" did for gangsters, and "Jaws" for fish-mongers. How London theatergoers will choose between the two versions of the Bram Stoker classic is difficult to say.

Both plays are American imports. Both were Broadway successes. George Chakiris, at the Queen's Theater, in "The Passion of Dracula," has the obvious advantage of getting his teeth into the part three weeks ahead of Terence Stamp, whose show has its first night this week.

There hasn't been a stage version of this tortured tale of Transylvanian blood transfusion for decades, although "Dracula" and permutations thereof—"Brides of Dracula," "Son of Dracula," "Lair of Dracula," etc.—have been fodder for filmmakers for years, ever since the original silent movie.

Chakiris says the plays are so entirely different there's no question of plagiarism. Outside the Queen's, where lurid pictures show Chakiris, fangs flaring, about to make a meal of a hapless victim, thundering Gothic organ music blares into the street. During the interval, a

troupe of unlikely Transylvanian musicians in shorts and those feathered caps favored by Austrian bicycle enthusiasts, plays according music to add authentic atmosphere.

The vampire cult seems to be spreading. In suburban Leatherhead at the Thordike Theater the Prince of Darkness is currently packing them in. Specialist shops are selling vampire fangs, realistically bloodstained. They come attached to a pink plastic plate and fit over most normal gnashers. Terence Stamp is convinced we'll all be swagging about in black velvet cloaks by December.

Chakiris and Stamp are an unlikely brace of bloodsuckers. George Chakiris was last seen of the West End stage 20 years ago in the musical "West Side Story."

Chakiris saw both plays in New York and guardedly describes the Stamp version as "stylized." Stamp calls it high camp, with humorous undertones. He hasn't been on the stage since "Alfie," which flopped in New York nine years ago. Since then he has made a number of foreign films.

With his saturnine features and sudden, slightly eerie laugh, he certainly looks the part. "I adore playing it," he said, enthusiastically. He flails his arms like windmills, jerks his head back savagely and postures dramatically. His conversation is peppered with "Pows" and "Aaarghs," and "Wharooms" and "Splats," possibly the result of too much blood-letting. There's an awful lot of blood in Shaftesbury Avenue these days. (OFNS)

## Arabic titles list planned for U.S.

By Deborah Sellers

WASHINGTON Bureau

**WASHINGTON**—There are an estimated one to two hundred thousand Arabic, Turkish and Persian books in U.S. and Canadian libraries but no efficient way to locate them.

Hopfully, a project underway at the Library of Congress will help alleviate this situation.

Earlier this year, the Near East Section of the Library of Congress started work on the compilation of a Near East National Union List.

Primarily a locating device, a National Union List can be constructed with various specifications and restrictions to produce the type of list needed.

The list presently under work will be made up of Arabic alphabet languages. These include, Arabic, Persian, Ottoman and Modern Turkish, and Pushto, a language spoken in Afghanistan. It will not include Urdu or such languages as Malay in Arabic characters.

The list will be further restricted by not including books originally in an Arabic alphabet language that have been translated into a Romance language such as English or French. However, books written in a Romance language translated into an Arabic language will be included.

The project is currently in its earliest stages. Throughout the years, libraries from all over the United States and Canada have periodically sent cards to the Library of Congress reporting the books they acquire.

Reports of books in Romance languages are filed in a National Union Catalog maintained by the library. Reports of books in other languages are sent to their respective sections for storage.

To compile the Near East National Union List, the re-

ports of Arabic alphabet language books will be compiled with cards found in the Library of Congress catalog. All the locations of a particular book will be listed on one card. The duplicate cards will then be discarded.

Other information concerning the books will include author, title, editor, date and place of publication and Library of Congress number.

The list itself will be maintained at the Library of Congress. However, plans have already been discussed with several publishing firms for the publication of the list in book form. The book would then be made available to libraries around the country.

The final plans are to computerize the list for easy access. This presents two problems. One, there are great irregularities and inconsistencies among the reports sent in from the various libraries. Two, at this point in time, there is no computer that "understands" Arabic.

To overcome this, the list will be Romanized. This is not a process of translating the Arabic into English but, rather, a transliteration of Arabic alphabet sounds into Roman letters.

The project, which will take four people an estimated three years to complete, is being funded by grants from the Al-Darriyah Institute for Solar Energy in Geneva and from the U.S. National Endowment for the Humanities. The total budget for the project is in the neighborhood of \$300,000.

For the Al-Darriyah Institute, which is usually involved in solar energy programs, this project is not so far from the norm. The Institute maintains its own energy library. Many of the volumes are in Arabic

and under their present cataloging system they are having difficulties filing them.

The Library of Congress projects besides helping students and scholars, is hoped to come up with a system that can be used in the library at the Institute.

When completed, besides being a time-saving device for locating books, the Near East Union List will also be able to provide interesting bits of information.

One example: the Arabic alphabet language book expected to be found most frequently in libraries across the United States and Canada is The Arabian Nights.

## Greek discovery

**ATHENS, Greece**—The rare discovery of a 13th century B.C. Mycenaean palace on Paros Island has for the first time provided evidence of such an ancient palatial site being destroyed by wars of the time, archeologists have disclosed.

The ruins, found on Paros' plateau of Koukounaries, some 150 kilometers southeast of Athens in the Aegean Sea, brought to light human and skeletal remains and valuables under the debris of the palace which had been destroyed by fire.

The disclosure was made by the excavating team, headed by Dr. Demetrios Schilardi, research associate of Pennsylvania University Museum.

"This site, excavated since 1976, has yielded conclusive evidence that Koukounaries was one of the most important centers of the Mycenaean civilization in the Aegean," Schilardi said. (AP)



## MERCEDES-BENZ

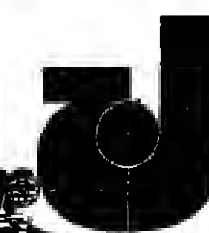
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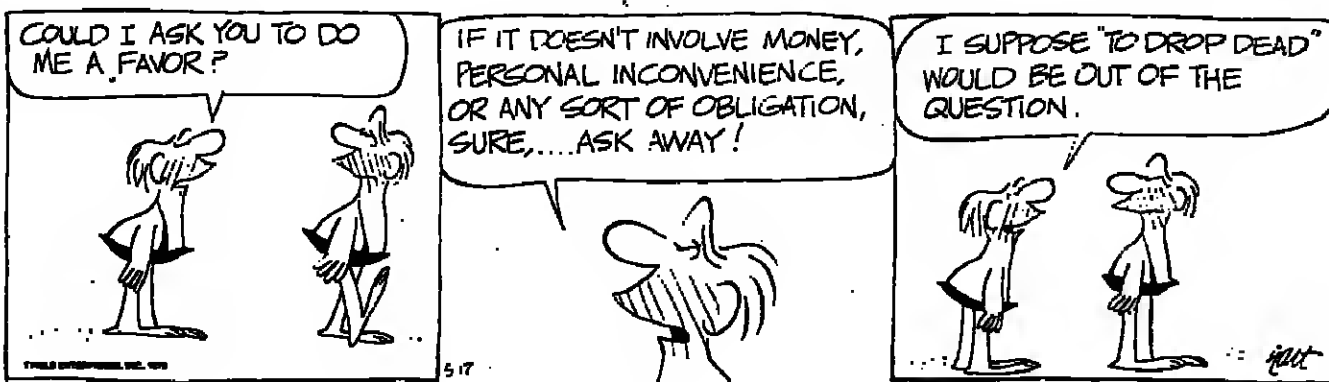
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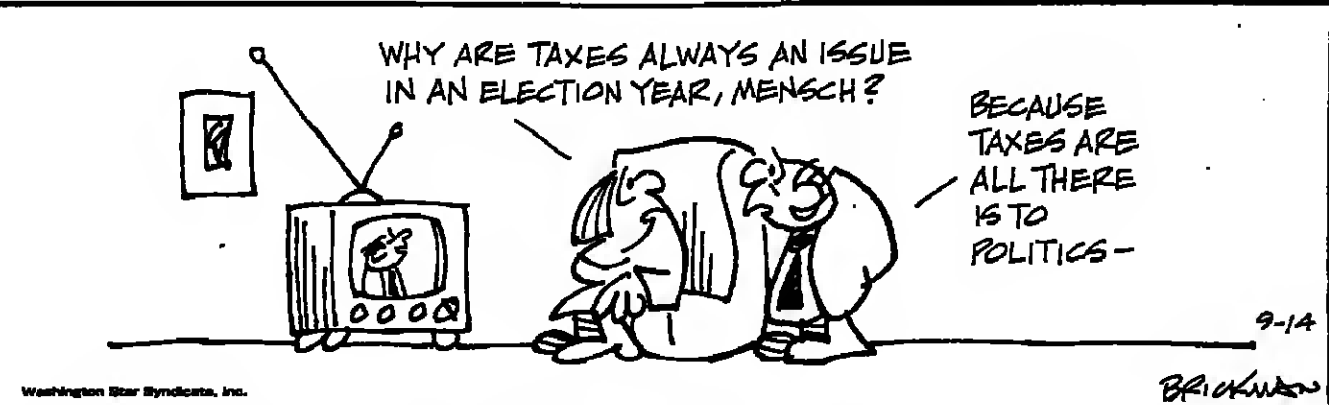
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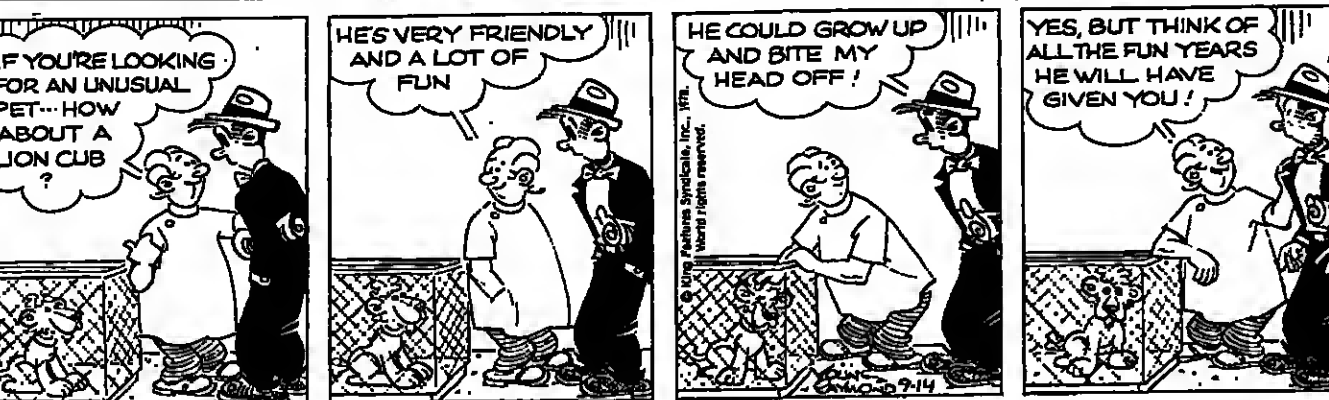
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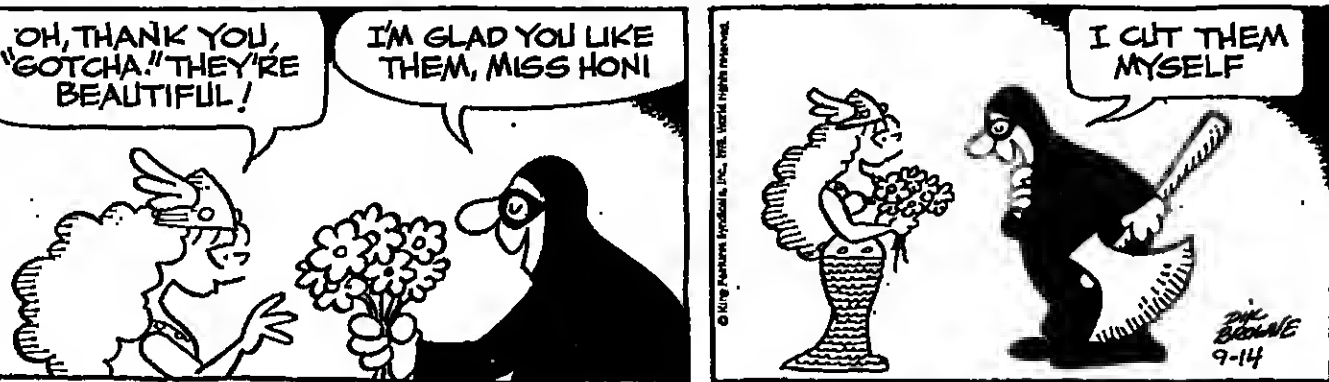
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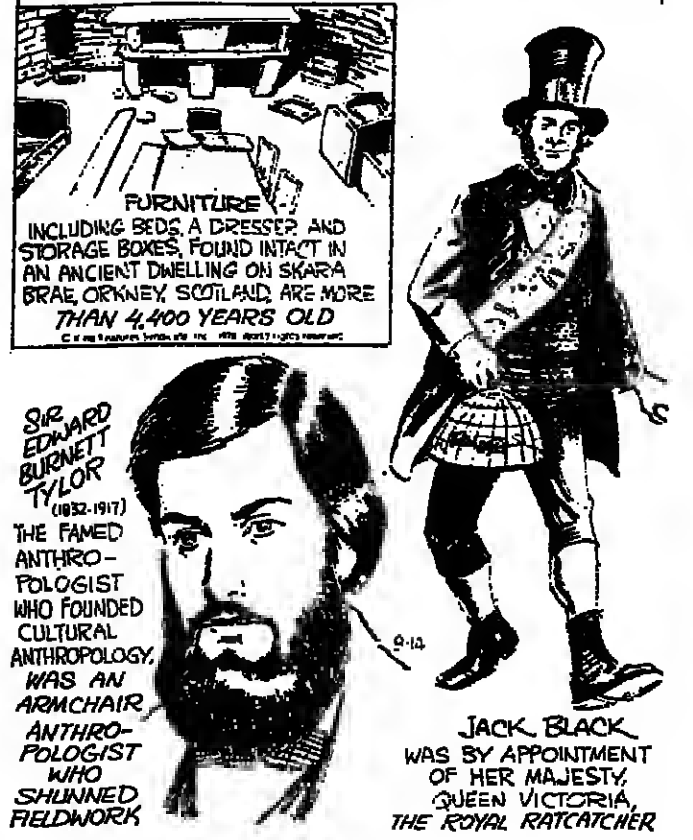
WIZARD



## Dennis the Menace



## Believe It or Not!



## Contract Bridge B. Jay Becker

## Structural Visualization

South dealer. North-South vulnerable.

NORTH

♠ 10 2

♥ J 6

♦ K J 8 4 3 2

WEST

♠ K 8 5 3 2

♥ 7 3

♦ Q K 9 4

♣ 10 8 5

EAST

♠ J 10 9 4

♥ K 8 7 5

♦ A 7 5

♣ Q 9

SOUTH

♠ A Q 5

♥ Q J 9 6

♦ 10 8 3 2

♣ A 7

The bidding:

South West North East

1 ♠ Pass 2 ♠ Pass

2 NT Pass 3 NT Pass

Opening lead - king of diamonds.

This deal occurred in a national team of four championship match and is not intended to persuade you one way or the other. South was a world-famous expert, and West - also a good player - led the king of diamonds. Had he led a spade, there would have been an entirely different story.

When the king held, West continued with a low diamond. East took the ace and returned a diamond. West cashed his Q, East signaling with the eight of hearts. West then played the heart four and declarer went up with the ace, since the contract hinged

solely on bringing home dummy's clubs.

South now led the ace and another club. When West produced the ten, South had to decide whether or not to

evidence to date. West had shown up with precisely four diamonds and probably had a doubleton heart. He was therefore likely to have started with seven cards in spades and clubs.

If West had five spades, he would have two clubs, in which case playing the club king would catch East's queen. But West couldn't have five spades, which meant he had Q-10-x of clubs. Accordingly, South finessed the jack.

The roof caved in at this point. East won and returned the jack of spades, which declarer finessed. West was and returned a spade, and South wound up losing four spade tricks, a heart, four diamonds and a club. He went down six, losing 600 points. Instead of making the notrump and gaining 600 points.

South reasoned beautifully, and probably made the right play! The operation was a success, but the patient died!

## CROSSWORD PUZZLE

## Crossword

by THOMAS JOSEPH

ACROSS

1. Tossup

4. Peruvian noble

8. Oceanic

12. Kind of tie

13. — patina

14. Comic

15. Law of Moses

16. Russian lake

17. Put up with

18. Caught you!

19. Decay

20. Remiss

21. Premium

22. High point

23. Brave's residence

24. Ancient Gauls

25. Evening

26. Actress

27. Hagen

28. Unyielding

29. Tease

30. Drastic

31. Chemistry suffix

32. Tidy-tidy

DOWN

1. Antonym of cowardice

2. Biblical mountain

3. Bobby or safety

4. Peruvian noble

5. Hart

6. Tolerant

7. Fuss

8. Use a scythe

9. Hawaiian bird

10. Dracula's alter ego

11. Moslem V.I.P.

12. In the know

13. Strike a

14. Balance

15. — fix

16. English river

17. Swiss canton

18. 42 ft

19. Law: Lat.

20. They "no" not 44 Hall!

21. Arctic explorer

22. Irish river

23. Corrode

24. Pole

25. — fix

26. English river

27. Swiss canton

28. 42 ft

29. Law: Lat.

30. They "no" not 44 Hall!

31. Arctic explorer

32. Irish river

33. Corrode

34. Pole

35. — fix

36. English river

37. Swiss canton

38. 42 ft

39. Law: Lat.

40. They "no" not 44 Hall!

41. Arctic explorer

42. Irish river

43. Corrode

44. Pole

45. — fix

46. English river

47. Swiss canton

48. 42 ft

49. Law: Lat.

50. They "no" not 44 Hall!

DAILY CRYPTOQUOTE - Here's how to work it:

A X Y Z L B A K E

is LONG FELLOW

One letter simply stands for another. In this sample A is used for the three L's, X for the two O's, etc. Single letters, apostrophes, the length and formation of the words are all hints. Each day the code letters are different.

CRYPTOQUOTES

ATW CWGSAT EN ATW CEDSI

PH PK G SEGN EN RDWGI

GXI G XSEGO. — OGTSPS JPRDCK

Yesterday's Cryptquote: WHO WILL NOT BE DECEIVED MUST HAVE AS MANY EYES AS HAIRS ON HIS HEAD.

GERMAN PROVERB

## ARAB NEWS CALENDAR

## PRAYER TIMES

THURSDAY	Fajr	Ishraq	Dhuhr	Asr	Maghrib	Isha
Mecca	4:56	6:13	12:24	3:49	6:29	7:59
Medina	4:53	6:11	12:25	3:52	6:30	8:00
Nejd	4:24	5:44	11:54	3:22	6:01	7:31

## DHAHRAN TV

5:30 Childrens Show	Mr. Rogers No. 1224. Zoom No. 432
5:00 Man from Atlantis	IMP
5:49 Jokers Wild	No. 493
6:08 Welcome BK. Kotter	No. 208 Chicken Ala Kotter
6:33 Thirty-O	Mysterious Case
7:24 Health, Education	Do it for them Mother
7:25 Barretta	Playin police
8:25 Second run Theater	Luv

## WEATHER

Forecast for the next 24 hours:  
The temperatures will begin to rise over the central, northern and eastern regions while it will be hot and humid over the coastal areas. Patches of low-lying clouds over the western highlands and central and northern regions will offer chances of sporadic showers. Surface winds will blow at light speed in variable direction.  
Sea conditions will be light to moderate in the territorial waters.

Wednesday's temperatures (maximum, minimum in centigrade)	Mecca	Jeddah	Riyadh	Dhahran	Medina	Taif	Tabuk	Rafha	Yanbu	Abha
	41	38	40	41	41	32	40	41	43	27
	30	27	24	25	26	21	22	19	26	15

## SAUDI RADIO

THURSDAY	Evening Transmission
1:00 Opening	10:00 Opening
1:01 The Holy Quran	10:01 The Holy Quran
1:05 Gems of Guidance	10:05 Reflections on Fasting
1:10 S.A. — A Daily Chronicle	10:10 Light Music
1:15 S.A. — Historical Notes	10:15 NEWS
1:30 Off the Record	10:25 S.A. — A Daily Chronicle
2:00 Your Choice	10:30 Music Worldwide
2:30 On Islam	11:00 Champions of Solidarity
2:40 Islam The Divine Truth	11:10 Press Review
2:50 Reflections on Fasting	11:15 The Sixties
2:55 Music	11:45 The World of Guitar
3:00 NEWS	12:00 Islamic Contributions
3:10 Press Review	12:15 The Songwriters
3:15 Music	12:45 A Rendezvous with Dreams
3:20 My Music	12:59 Close Down
3:50 Close Down	

## VOA

8:00 News Roundup:	News Summary
Reports: Actualities:	12:30 VOA Magazine:
Opinion: Analyses:	America; Science;
Dateline	Cultural; Letter;
News Summary	11:00 Special English; News
9:00 Special English:	11:30 Music USA:
News; Feature: The	(Jazz)
Making of a Nation	
News Summary	
9:30 Music USA:	
(Standards)	
10:00 News Roundup:	
Reports: Actualities	
10:15 Opinion: Analyses	

## VOA WORLD REPORT

Midnight	12:00 News...newsmakers'
	voices...correspondents
	reports...background
	features...media com-
	ments...news analyses.

## BBC

THURSDAY	3.15 Top Twenty
Morning Transmission	3.45 Sports Round-up
6.00 World News	4.00 World News
6.05 News about Britain	4.05 Twenty-Four Hours:
6.15 World Today	News Summary
6.30 "7th, 14th Tolstoy:	4.30 New Ideas
21st, Festival Fringe:	4.40 Clayton's Cocaine
28th, Typhoid Mary	English Dictionary
7.00 Newswest	4.45 Man Reasons Why
7.30 Brass of Britain	5.30 Sound
7.45 Financial News	6.00 Radio Newsreel
7.55 Reflections	6.15 "Outlook
8.00 World News	7.00 World News
8.05 "Twenty-Four Hours:	7.05 News Summary
News Summary	8.30 "Sarah Ward
8.30 "Sarah Ward	8.45 World Today
8.45 World Today	9.00 Newswest
9.00 Newswest	9.30 "Themes from
9.30 "Themes from	Childhood
Childhood	10.00 World News
10.00 World News	10.05 News about Britain
10.05 News about Britain	10.10 Radio Newsreel
10.10 Radio Newsreel	10.15 "Outlook
10.15 "Outlook	10.30 Stock Market Report
10.30 Stock Market Report	10.45 Stock Market Report
10.45 Stock Market Report	10.50 Look Ahead
10.50 Look Ahead	11.00 World News
11.00 World News	11.05 Twenty-Four Hours:
11.05 Twenty-Four Hours:	News Summary
News Summary	11.30 A Jolly Good Show
11.30 A Jolly Good Show	Midnight Transmission
Midnight Transmission	12.15 Paperbacks
12.15 Paperbacks	12.30 Business Matters
12.30 Business Matters	1.00 World News
1.00 World News	1.05 World Today
1.05 World Today	1.15 Financial News
1.15 Financial News	1.25 Financial News
1.25 Financial News	1.35 Book Choice
1.35 Book Choice	1.40 Reflections
1.40 Reflections	1.45 Sports Round-up
1.45 Sports Round-up	2.00 World News
2.00 World News	2.05 News about Britain
2.05 News about Britain	2.10 People and Folk
2.10 People and Folk	2.15 Merchant Navy
2.15 Merchant Navy	2.30 Top Twenty
2.30 Top Twenty	

## Your Individual Horoscope

Frances Drake

FOR THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1978

What kind of day will tomorrow be? To find out what the stars say, read the forecast given for your birth sign.

LIBRA (Sept. 24 to Oct. 23) ♎

Plans that you are making, especially if travel is involved, could be boosted by good news. You may have to seek the source rather than waiting for it to come to you.

SCORPIO (Oct. 24 to Nov. 22) ♏

Allow a margin for error in a day of mixed influences. This is a time to consider suggestions carefully and be conservative in expectations.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 23 to Dec. 21) ♐

You could be surprised by an offer of cooperation in an area that you usually find yourself going it alone. But two heads are better than one.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) ♑

Act in haste at the moment and you could be buying real trouble. Watch quick words, particularly, and keep high principles in mind.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) ♒

Your impatience gets you nowhere as things tend to bog down. A little clear thinking is called for to start making progress once more.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) ♓

You are faced with some unexpected behavior of an aggressive nature, and some suave handling on your part is called for.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 20) ♈

Personal relationships are highly favored, with improved communication indicated between you and associates. Some minor concessions on your part can result in major gains.

TAURUS (Apr. 21 to May 21) ♉

Some beneficial influences stimulate your ingenuity, creativity and personality. Don't go to extremes, but have confidence where it is due.

GEMINI (May 22 to June 21) ♊

This is a "give-and-take" day, with the emphasis on giving, but be generous. Your light touch will brighten the day.

CANCER (June 22 to July 22) ♋

A day in which to look before you leap, especially if any candid criticism is involved. Some criticism is NOT "for your own good."

LEO (July 23 to Aug. 23) ♌

Extra attention is called for regarding any special concession made to you. There may be some unpleasant strings attached.

VIRGO (Aug. 24 to Sept. 23) ♍

There is some intrigue abroad, and it could involve

جريدة العربية



# Living legend, ghetto kid limber up for Friday's fight

## Ali: the toll of years only the doctor sees

By Will Grimsley

NEW ORLEANS Sept. 12 (AP)—When Muhammad Ali and Leon Spinks start pummeling each other in their return title fight here Friday night, a balding, bespectacled man may be noted at ringside, cringing and suffering with every blow thrown at the aging ex-champion.

"On the outside Ali may look like he used to," says Dr. Ferdie Pacheco, "but inside he looks like any other fighter who has absorbed punishment for 18 years."

"As a physician, I see more than a great physical specimen, a brave and magnificent fighter. I see the damage done."

Dr. Pacheco, 50, was until a few months ago one of Muhammad Ali's beloved "family," friend and confidante.

Then, just before the fight with Spinks last February in Las Vegas, the doctor left.

"I pleaded with Ali to quit," Pacheco said.

"He was just a shell of the man who beat Sonny Liston in Miami Beach in 1964—I never hope to see a better heavyweight, great legs, radar-like reflexes, the optimum way of fighting, never get hit, always moving and punching."

"Those 3½ years of enforced idleness when his title was taken away from him took a heavy toll. Then he started getting hit more and more. A miraculous athlete, he continued to look like a beautiful fighting machine."

"I saw what was happening to him. That terrible fight with Jimmy Young, which many felt he lost. The travesty with Alfredo Evangelista. Then Earnie Shavers almost knocked him out. And the crowning indignity—the loss of his title to a raw kid who had had only seven pro fights."

"But there always were those around him making excuses, feeding his ego, saying, 'You just had a bad fight, champ. The guy was just lucky. You'll get him next time.'"

"Doc deserted us when we needed him most," complained one close aide to Ali.

"That isn't true," Pacheco insists. "I would rather be at the funeral than at a fight."

"I think of Ali, at 36, being caught helpless against the ropes. Who's going to stop the fight?"

Pacheco said he hopes Ali can survive this fight and retire as the only man ever to win the heavyweight title three times.



**HIDDEN DAMAGE:** Muhammad Ali takes a left from Alfredo Evangelista to the face back in May last year. His one-time doctor called the bout a travesty.



**SKIPPING FREE:** World Heavyweight Champion Leon Spinks skipping in New Orleans this week in preparation for Friday night's title bout. He trains to music.

## Spinks: learning to be somebody his own way

By Ed Schuyler Jr.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 13 — "I knew I was going to be somebody," Leon Spinks said.

The kid that grew up in a St. Louis Ghetto is somebody. He isn't the best fighter that ever was, but he is the heavyweight champion of the world and the conqueror of Muhammad Ali.

Leon Spinks knows where he came from, what he is and is learning what he can be.

"I'd like to be a world figure but I'd like to be a world figure my way," said Spinks.

At the moment, he is mainly a figure of curiosity, a freak who beat a living legend.

In the minds of many people he can't do it again Friday night in the Superdome.

Spinks is fatalist under pressure. "I don't do any predicting," he said of his rematch with Ali. "The best man wins. The man upstairs says you just gonna win, you ain't gonna win."

But while the specter of defeat doesn't seem to frighten him, he is spurred by the knowledge that a victory takes him farther up the road from poverty. Poverty is the world that shaped him and he never wants to visit it again.

"I think about the ghetto," Spinks said before a training session. "I think why do I want to go back and play my life as a repeat? You don't want to go back where you came from. If you do, you're a fool."

The 25-year-old Spinks doesn't fit the mold of a fool. But his public image since he won the title has been one of carelessness, recklessness even. He didn't seem to give a damn.

Spinks, painfully aware of the endless comparisons with Ali — "Ali is one hell of a promoter. He's a bell of a man" — said his image has been distorted.

Since winning the title on Feb. 5, Spinks has had several run-ins with the police for driving violations and one concerning drugs. The drug charge was dismissed but the incident, like the others, was widely played in the news.

"A lot of people in the press turn things around and manipulate things against me," he said. To emphasize that he is his own man, he said: "They ain't puttin' no food on my table. They ain't puttin' no clothes on my back."

"I'm learning to deal with the world the way I want to."

## Karpov said tired

## Challenger wins crucial game



**LUCK REVERSED:** Challenger Viktor Korchnoi, seemingly on the brink of defeat last week, bit from again Wednesday night.

**BAGUIO, Philippines, Sept. 13 (R)** — Challenger Viktor Korchnoi Wednesday won a crucial victory over champion Anatoly Karpov to stay in with a chance in the World Chess Championships here.

Korchnoi, 47, after an emotional and erratic eight weeks which left him trailing desperately, played flawlessly while the champion made mistakes.

Korchnoi is now behind by two wins to four in the battle for six wins.

"This means I am not yet broke," he said afterwards. "I feel Karpov is getting tired. He needs some strength to finish."

Korchnoi was ahead when they adjourned their 21st game last night. After 20 minutes of thought he sealed his 43rd move, an anticipated pawn advance.

Although the champion still had chances of forcing a draw, Korchnoi tricked him into a weak move that dismayed even Karpov's delegation.

Korchnoi moved a pawn that seemed unconnected to the main action, and Karpov instinctively acted to head it off. The seemingly irrelevant pawn move led to the champion's downfall.

"Karpov was completely baffled," said British Grandmaster Raymond Keene. Korchnoi's chief second. "We were surprised he collapsed very quickly."

"It was a good fighting game," said International Master Harry Golombek of Britain, who had predicted Korchnoi's victory when the game adjourned.

Despite the two hours of tense play, Korchnoi's appetite was whetted for still more chess Wednesday night. Before leaving the playing hall, he rounded up his Grandmaster seconds and took them to his mountain villa to plan strategy for the 22nd clash Thursday.

It is possible, however, that the champion, who has suffered setbacks in each of the last two games, may use his right to postpone the game.

Immediately before setting out for the game, Korchnoi relaxed with his two meditation experts, but did not attempt to take them to the play hall.

Match organizers have excluded the two American-born yogis, members of the Indian

## Orioles snap 6-game Yankees skein, 7-4

NEW YORK, Sept. 13 (AP) — Steve Kemp blasted a three-run homer in the first inning and Ron Leflore and Rusty Staub hit solo shots in the third Tuesday night as the Detroit Tigers snapped New York's six-game winning streak with a 7-4 victory.

Detroit built a 6-0 lead for rookie Kip Yov, 6-5. He was touched for a run in the sixth and was then rocked by a three-run homer from Reggie Jackson in the eighth inning before John Hiller came on to pick up his 13th save.

New York could have taken over sole possession of first in the AL East division, since first-place Boston dropped a 3-2 decision to Baltimore. The Yankees stay one half-game off the pace.

Starter Dick Tidrow, 7-10, lasted only three innings. Dennis Martinez pitched a three-hitter and Baltimore scored the winning run through Mike Torrez as the Orioles beat Boston.

**Royals 8, A's 4**  
In other American League games, Larry Gura scattered five hits and Pete Pavcek drove in three runs to lift the Kansas City Royals to a 8-1 victory over the Oakland A's.

**White Sox 6, Twins 1**  
Lamar Johnson drove in four runs with a pair of two-run singles to lead the Chicago White Sox to a 6-1 victory over Minnesota Twins.

**Rangers 7, Angels 5**  
Juan Beniquez hit a two-run homer and Jim Sundberg had a three-run double in an explosive fifth inning that carried the Texas Rangers to a 7-5 victory over the California Angels.

The game between Toronto and Cleveland was rained out.

**Reds 4, Astros 3**  
In the National League, Tom Paciorek ripped a two-run single in the bottom of the ninth to boost the Seattle Mariners to a 6-9 victory over the Milwaukee Brewers.

**Expos 5, Cardinals 1**  
Left-hander Rudy May fired a three-hitter for his first victory since June 5 as the Montreal Expos defeated the St. Louis Cardinals, 5-1.

**Pirates 5, Phillies 1**  
A pair of two-run homers by Dave Park and a solo shot by John Milner powered Pittsburgh to a 5-1 victory over Philadelphia, snapping a five-game losing streak and reducing the Phillies' lead to four games over the second-place Pirates.

The Chicago-New York game was postponed by rain.

**Dodgers 5, Giants 0**  
In late National League games on the West Coast, Burt Hooton baffled the San Francisco Giants with a five-hitter and Dave Lopes knocked in four runs with a home run and double as the Los Angeles Dodgers stormed to an 8-0 victory.

**Padres 3, Braves 1**  
Starter Fred Perry pitched a five-hitter as the San Diego Padres defeated the Atlanta Braves, 3-1.

**Major League standings after Tuesday's games**

**National League**

**East**

Philadelphia 79 65 .549 —  
Pittsburgh 75 69 .521 4  
Chicago 73 71 .507 6  
Cincinnati 69 77 .473 11  
St. Louis 62 84 .425 18  
New York 59 86 .407 20 1/2

**West**

Los Angeles 87 58 .600 —  
San Francisco 81 64 .559 6  
Cincinnati 80 64 .556 6 1/2  
San Diego 74 72 .507 13 1/2  
Houston 67 77 .465 19 1/2  
Atlanta 63 82 .434 25

**American League**

**East**

Boston 87 57 .604 —  
New York 86 57 .601 1/2  
Milwaukee 83 62 .572 4 1/2  
Baltimore 81 63 .563 6  
Detroit 78 65 .545 8 1/2  
Cleveland 62 81 .434 24 1/2  
Toronto 57 89 .390 31

**West**

Kansas City 79 78 .552 —  
California 78 68 .534 2 1/2  
Texas 71 71 .500 7 1/2  
Chicago 62 83 .428 18

## Amateur unit finds against high-jumper

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 13 (AP)—The Southern Pacific Association of the Amateur Athletic Union has upheld the decision to suspend two-time Olympic high jumper Dwight Stones from amateur status, it was announced Tuesday.

The vote was 28-17 against Stones as suspended as an amateur for alleged violations of International Amateur Athletic Federation rules and National AAU rules in taking part in a competition in which there were cash prizes.

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## Sports Shorts

● **SAN ANTONIO, Texas (AP)** — Ilana Kloss of South Africa took a 7-6, 6-4 victory over top seed Dianne Fromholtz of Australia Tuesday in the first round of the Women's Tennis international here.

● **KATMANDU, Nepal (AP)** — An American women's expedition trying to climb Annapurna, the world's 10th highest mountain, packed up its second camp Sept. 3 at 18,500 feet, the base camp reported Wednesday.

Liz Klobusicki, 34, said she was optimistic the team would conquer the 26,545-foot mountain. "I hope so. It depends on the weather."

● **DORTMUND, West Germany (R)** — West German First Division soccer team Borussia Dortmund beat the United States national squad, 4-0 here Tuesday night in a friendly game. Borussia led 2-0 at the interval.

● **HOUSTON, Texas (AP)** — Woody Blocher and Dick Bohnstedt upset Peter Fleming and Erik van Dillen in Tuesday's first round of the 125,000 dollar World of Doubles tennis championships at the Woodlands.

## Everton routs humble Irish, 5-0

LONDON, Sept. 13 (R) — In the UEFA Cup first leg Tuesday night, English First Division club Everton slammed Finn Harps, 5-0, on the Irish club's rustic ground in Ballyboe, County Donegal.

Everton went two up in 14 minutes and never looked back. Andy King scored two, with goals each for Dave Thomas, Bob Latchford and Everton's new 325,000 pound signing Mick Walsh.

Bodo Glint of Norway made sure of a place in the second round of the European Cup-winners' Cup Tuesday night, despite losing 1-0 to Union Luxembourg.

The Norwegians had won the first leg 4-0 and were able to take things easy.

Silvain Teitgen was the scorer.

Most of the other qualifiers in the three main European club competitions will not be known for another two weeks.

Harps must dread the return game. In this competition two years ago, they went down 16-1 in aggregate to another top

English club Derby County, losing 12-0 at Derby.

In Belgium, Dundee United of Scotland lost 1-0 to Standard Liege. Mathieu Denier scored the goal.

The game was played in Ghent and not on Standard's home pitch at UEFA's insistence following crowd trouble last year.

**Results of British soccer matches played Tuesday night:**

**English League Third Division**

Blackpool 0 Chesterfield 0  
Bury 1 Plymouth 2  
Colchester 2 Chester 1  
Gillingham 0 Sheffield Wed 0  
Hull 4 Walsall 1  
Peterboro' 0 Carlisle 0  
Swansea 4 Rotherham 4  
Swindon 2 Brentford 0

**Fourth Division**

Barnsley 1 Torquay 2  
Bournemouth 2 Huddersfield 0  
Doncaster 1 Port Vale 3  
Grimsby 0 Wimbledon 2  
Halifax 0 York 1  
Newport 1 Crewe 0  
Northampton 1 Darlington 1  
Portsmouth 0 Scunthorpe 0



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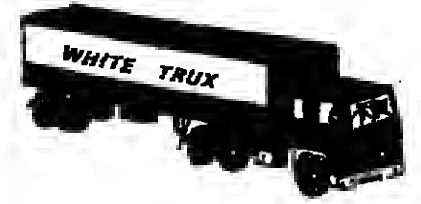
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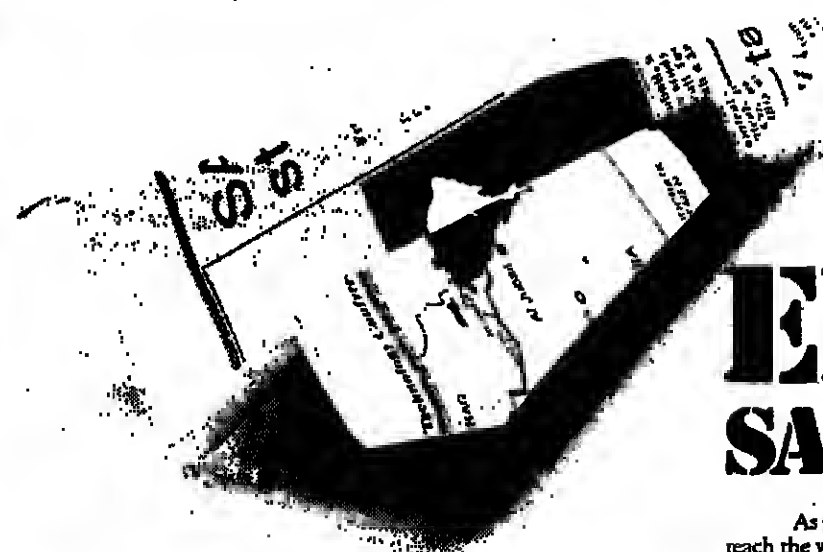
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STG .....		1.9440-1.9450	
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PAGE 12

Late News

الجمعة ١٢ شوال ١٣٩٨

Visit deemed successful

## Assad, Schmidt hold sudden meeting



SUMMIT: Chancellor Schmidt and President Assad meet at the Bonn Chancellery. Later they met for an unscheduled hour-and-a-half of talks.

## Castro, Mengistu see huge parade in Addis

NAIROBI, Sept. 13 (R)—Ethiopian soldiers boomed out chants of "Viva Castro, Viva Mengistu" Wednesday before a huge military parade in Addis Ababa marking the 10th anniversary of Emperor Haile Selassie's downfall.

After reviewing military units, President Fidel Castro joined head of state Mengistu

Haile Mariam as guest of honor as the parade passed before them in the crowded Revolution Square.

Addis Ababa Radio monitored here, broadcast a commentary on the parade and a brief speech by Mengistu. The Cuban leader arrived Tuesday from a brief stop-over in Moscow where he met Soviet Premier Alexei Kosygin.

Mengistu told the crowd Wednesday that until a classless Ethiopian society was created the armed forces would be necessary.

At the end of the parade 10 soldiers threw onto the ground in the center of Revolution Square the flags of neighboring Somalia, the Eritrean Liberation groups and internal Ethiopian opposition groups and set fire to them as the huge crowd roared approval.

The radio said that Tuesday night the Cuban leader accepted a decoration from Mengistu on behalf of the Cuban army and the Cuban troops killed in the war against the Somalis.

There were no Cuban troops in the parade Wednesday, but diplomatic sources estimated there were still about 13,000 of them in Ethiopia.

BONN, Sept. 13 (Agencies)—President Hafez Assad of Syria held an unscheduled, late night meeting with Chancellor Helmut Schmidt for talks on economic and bilateral issues, West German officials said Wednesday.

The 1 1/2 hour meeting in Schmidt's office lasted until 12:30 a.m., officials said, and followed a dinner hosted by President Walter Scheel at the baroque Reims Palace in the suburb of Bad Godesberg.

It was the second private meeting between Schmidt and Assad, who arrived Monday for a five-day visit. The two leaders conferred earlier Tuesday on a range of issues, West German sources said.

During the afternoon session, Schmidt expressed hope that all parties in the Middle East dispute would "show a willingness to compromise," the sources said.

Schmidt also gave his support to the talks at Camp David, Maryland, among Egyptian President Sadat, Israeli Prime Minister Begin and U.S. President Carter.

Assad met Wednesday morning with former Chancellor Willy Brandt, and with Franz Josef Strauss, chief of the Christian Socialist Union Party.

Later the Syrian leader held another round of talks with President Walter Scheel and Foreign Minister Hans Dietrich Genscher before departing for a two-day excursion to Cologne, Rhelmn and Hamburg.

Assad coded political talks with West German leaders Wednesday, amid controversy over his criticism of the Israeli-Egyptian summit.

Assad said at the Bonn bon-

quet that the Maryland summit was "woeful" and at most would lead to a fragile partial settlement. He also accused Israel of fanning the flames of conflict in Lebanon.

Asked about differences over the Middle East which have emerged during a series of official discussions, spokesman Klaus Boelling said "They have not cast a shadow on relations between West Germany and Syria."

West German government sources said officials here were generally satisfied with the results of Assad's trip, his first-ever state visit to Bonn.

They pointed out that during his visit the Syrian leader had welcomed a European Economic Community (EEC) statement on the Middle East, which calls for recognition of the existence of Israel as well as Israeli withdrawal from Arab territories occupied in the 1967 war.

Assad and Schmidt had also agreed on the need for a sovereign and strong Lebanon, they added.

Assad gave assurances that Syria had no intention of annexing Lebanon and that it considered both Christians and Muslims part of the Arab nation.

According to a spokesman, Assad said Syria intervened in Lebanon to restore the state's ability to govern.

Assad met German industrialists while in the country. He saw the board of the engineering firm Klockner-Humboldt-Deutz in Cologne and will visit the Krupp industrial complex in the Ruhr. He heads for Hamburg, West Germany's main port, from where he will leave for Damascus on Friday.



HITS THE DIRT: A man dives to the pavement in rebel-held Managua, Nicaragua, Tuesday as National Guard troops advance, firing on rebel strongpoints. The Guard withdrew after meeting heavy resistance.

Testifies before House panel

## Oswald admired JFK, widow relates

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13 (R)—The widow of Lee Harvey Oswald told congressmen Wednesday that her husband admired John F. Kennedy, the president he was accused of killing.

Oswald's Russian-born widow Marina, in her first public testimony about the murder, told the House of Representatives Assassinations Committee that her husband had always spoken very highly of the late president.

The committee is investigating the life and beliefs of Oswald, named by the official Warren Commission as the only assassin in Dallas on November 22, 1963.

"What I learned about President Kennedy I learned through Lee," she told the committee. "He always spoke in very complimentary ways about the president and it seems he was boasting at how young and attractive the president of the United States is."

Oswald never exhibited any hostility towards the man he was accused of assassinating, and "whatever he said about President Kennedy it was only good always."

Security was tight in and around the hearing room as Oswald's slim and attractive 37-year-old widow, wearing a striped dress and with a page-boy hairstyle testified.

Oswald's widow, who married Dallas electrician Kenneth Porter two years after the Kennedy assassination and her husband's subsequent murder by night club owner Jack Ruby, spoke in subdued tones.

She told the committee that Oswald rarely discussed politics during their two-year marriage.

Asked what Oswald's political views were while he was in the Soviet Union she replied: "To tell you the truth I don't know... I wasn't interested in politics."

But she said that Oswald, who had gone to the Soviet

Union in 1959, started complaining about the cold weather only a few months after they were married at Minsk in April 1961.

She told the committee that while the couple lived in Minsk some of their neighbors were employed by the MVD, later the KGB. She assumed that

their apartment was bugged and that their mail was opened.

Oswald, who had once served in the Marine Corps, owned a rifle and belonged in a hunting club although she could not recall whether he ever shot after their marriage.

Oswald was disappointed when he was not accepted as

a student by a Soviet university. Had he been accepted, he might have stayed in the Soviet Union.

When the couple returned to the United States in June Oswald seemed disappointed that no reporters were waiting in New York arrival.

She first found out Oswald was planning to return to the United States when she saw a few months later a marriage license with him in the United States.

"It was not a very big thing for me... but I would go wherever he

## Dollar crumbles again in heavy Europe trade

LONDON, Sept. 13 (AP)—The U.S. dollar fell sharply against most major currencies in hectic afternoon trading in Europe Wednesday, after heavy selling of dollars for Swiss francs.

The price of gold bullion jumped \$2 an ounce.

Dealers cited a number of factors for the dollar's renewed descent, which followed a relatively stable two weeks' trading.

Profit-taking nervousness about Thursday's U.S. Senate debate on the natural gas bill, and reports that the Soviet bank was selling dollars contributed to the plunge, dealers said.

But an overriding consideration, some dealers said, was worry about possible oil price hikes and other consequences of the Mideast summit talks at Camp David.

Meanwhile, Saudi Petroleum Minister Sheikh Ahmed Zaki Yamani said his country will decide in the next few weeks whether to back demands for an oil price hike at the next meeting of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) in Abu Dhabi in December.

This decision may hinge on U.S. President Carter's ability to achieve peace initiatives in the Middle East.

The dollar is susceptible to rumors and hints of trouble after its year-long decline on foreign exchanges, caused in part

by a big U.S. trade deficit and worsening American inflation. Foreign exchange sources in Frankfurt said the dollar sell-off Wednesday was led by the Soviet bank, but this could not be immediately confirmed.

## From page one

Summit

said that "the fate of the (Camp David) conference will be decided today," while the authoritative "al-Ahram" said that "Camp David is approaching its end with no signs of any hard core progress."

Meanwhile, Egypt's Vice President Hosni Mubarak described the summit as a "crossroads" where Israel must decide either to have peace or accept the consequences, the Egyptian press reported.

Mubarak, speaking at a public rally for the new National Democratic Party (NDP) in the Nile Valley town of Shabin el-Khayma, said "the Israeli people must face their responsibility and decide either they want expansion and usurpation of land, or they desire peace."

Saudi

The meeting was attended by Saudi Ambassador to Cairo Sheikh Abdul Rahman Aba Al-Khail, Deputy Minister for political affairs Sheikh Abdul Rahman Mansouri, and the Kingdom's permanent representative at the Arab League Sheikh Taher Radwan.

Topics on the agenda included a discussion of Arab and world developments, the Middle East crisis, the situation in Lebanon, a report on efforts to achieve inter-Arab reconciliation, the statute of the United Fund for Consolidating the Steadfastness of the Palestinian People under Occupation, also Afro-Arab cooperation, the admission of Malta to the Arab League Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (ALESCO), designations for international posts, the use of Arabic in the Meteorological Organization and the amendment of the scale of contributions to the budget of the Arab League and other issues.

Waldheim

oo UNIFIL later this month the council is expected next Monday to re-force its current six-month mandate.

UNIFIL was set up to confirm the withdrawal of Israeli troops from southern Lebanon in scale operation against the Syrians.

Waldheim said the situation of the sovereign authority of the government of Lebanon was "the key to the ultimate aim of efforts."

"On Cyprus, Waldheim said the past year had been frustrating" as far as efforts were concerned pressed hopes for a climate of attitudes to permit progress towards a negotiated settlement.

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PARK AVENUE STROLL: Former President Richard Nixon strolls down one of the world's most famous streets, with a Secret Service agent in the background.

## Nixon plans to write 'The Real President'

NEW YORK, Sept. 13 (Agencies)—Former President Richard Nixon stepped back into the public eye to give advance publicity to his latest book, tentatively called "The Real President," and discussing the challenges he believes will face American presidents up to the year 2000. He said he has cancelled his plans to go abroad to work on the new book.

Nixon signed a contract with Warner Brothers for the book to be published next Autumn and then held a news conference—one of his rare meetings with the press since the Watergate scandal forced his resignation in August 1974.

The former president told reporters the media in the United States was very powerful and many Congress members and government officials felt terrorized by this, rightly or wrongly.

He declared that if the media were not responsible with that power, "It will come upon hard times. I'm not speaking of censorship. I'm talking of credibility."

His earlier book, "R.N. memoirs" has already sold more

than 300,000 copies, Warner Brothers executives say.

Nixon said he had put off plans to go abroad until next year so he could finish his book, probably by next spring.

His travel plans had already received a sharp rebuff with an announcement by the Australian government, that a request to make an official visit and call on Prime Minister Malcolm Fraser would be "inopportune."

But Nixon played down the cool reception from Australia, and according to reports from other countries, saying: "We have not ever expected to make official visits."

The new book, looking toward the U.S. role in the world the rest of the century, is intended to be far less ambitious than the 1,120-page memoirs completed in the spring after working on it for 3 1/2 years. Warner books paid Nixon \$2 million for the work, now in the third hard cover printing.

Nixon wrote one earlier book, "six crises."

The former president had breakfast with Henry A. Kissinger, who was his secretary of state.

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